

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Hunt for a killer
Five-year-old Caroline Hogg was murdered 14 months ago. What can the police do now?

Poll role



Part 3 of the US election campaign series examines Jesse Jackson's quest to persuade blacks to vote

In the vernacular
Actress Irene Handl, much loved as a theatrical Cockney, is also a formidable author

Rum Story
After eight fat years, Trinidad and Tobago face leaner times – a Special Report

Portfolio

Because The Times Portfolio competition could not be played yesterday, due to technical problems with the stock exchange prices, today's daily prize is worth £2,000. This takes account of the £2,000 held over from yesterday as well as today's £2,000.

Portfolio list, page 20; how to play information service, back page.

Afghanistan guerrillas hit DC10

An Afghan DC10 airliner with 318 passengers on board was hit and damaged by ground fire from guerrillas. Although the airliner's port wing and a fuel tank were hit and its hydraulic system ruptured, it managed to land at Kabul airport after Saturday's attack. Radio Kabul reported yesterday.

Finance curbs

The Government is to introduce new regulatory laws for the City of London, including stringent sanctions against fraud. Mr Norman Tebbit, Trade and Industry Secretary, said Page 21

Township clash

Violence erupted again in the black township of Soshogone near Johannesburg when police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse crowds protesting against 400 arrests over the weekend. Durban drama, page 5

Vauxhall strike

A 24-hour strike over a pay claim by transport workers and electricians stopped production at the Vauxhall car plant at Luton.

Oil profit

Enterprise Oil, the company formed from the Government's North Sea oil interests, is on course for first-half profits of £600m. Page 21

Envoy arrives

Mr Richard Murphy, US Assistant Secretary of State, arrived in Tel Aviv to brief the Government on his talks in Damascus aimed at securing an Israeli withdrawal from south Lebanon. Page 7

England team

England have included four newcomers in their team to play the Rugby Football Union's president's XV at Twickenham on Saturday. Page 29

Leader, page 17

Letters: On the Bishop and miners, from Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, and others; "air war", from Lord Chalfont; Leading articles: Reagan's view; Hartley; on Clause 4; peace votes.

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Church & Downing Street:

Poland's still surviving aristocracy, Roger Scruton's answer to architectural monstrosities; Spectrum: Reagan's box of tricks; Fashion: why pay more?

Obituary, page 18

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Computer Horizons, 25 to 28

British Telecom under fire, white elephant micros – the legal dilemma, tapping in to a new telephone system, how spreadsheets ease the load.

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Reagan prepared to open negotiations with Soviet Union

From Nicholas Ashford, New York

Declaring that "we are ready for constructive negotiations with the Soviet Union", President Reagan yesterday proposed that the two superpowers should establish regular ministerial and Cabinet-level meetings to "resolve needless obstacles to understanding".

Addressing the thirty-ninth session of the United Nations General Assembly, the President said his objective was to develop a "new climate of policy understanding" between the United States and the Soviet Union. Such a climate was necessary, he said, if crises were to be avoided and real arms control negotiated.

"We need a fresh approach to reducing international tensions," he said. Emphasizing that the US arms build-up had closed the "window of vulnerability" with the Soviet Union, he continued: "deterrence is necessary but not sufficient. America has repaired its strength. We have invigorated our alliances. We are ready for constructive negotiations with the Soviet Union."

In the most conciliatory speech he has made on US-Soviet relations since he assumed office, the President expressed the hope that new round of nuclear arms and space weapons talks could begin by the end of this year or early in 1985.

He was referring to a Soviet proposal earlier this year for the two superpowers to meet in Vienna this month to discuss the demilitarization of space.

These talks did not take place because of American insistence that they should also look at ways of resuming the medium and long-range nuclear missile talks which the Soviet Union walked out of at the end of last year. The United States also rejected a Soviet precondition that a moratorium be imposed on the testing of anti-satellite weapons in space.

However, that the United States would continue to insist on the right to raise nuclear missiles at the proposed talks. He emphasized that any agreement "must logically depend upon our ability to get the competition in offensive arms under control and to achieve genuine stability at substantially lower levels of nuclear arms".

Listening to the President in the hall of the General Assembly was Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, who pointedly failed to join in the applause when Mr Reagan declared that "there is no same alternative to negotiations on arms control".

The President met Mr Gromyko briefly at a reception here on Sunday night, and is to hold talks with him at the White House on Friday – the first substantive meeting he has had with a senior Soviet official since coming to office.

Yesterday's speech was noteworthy as much for its tone as for its content. There was none of the tough anti-Soviet rhetoric which had characterized the President's earlier statements on US-Soviet relations.

This time he avoided castigating the Soviet Union or its allies, even in the sections of his speech dealing with human rights or Afghanistan. The one note of criticism in the 40-

Continued on back page, col 6

Do you think
he saw
THREADS?
REAGAN'S
PEACE IN
STEEL

Daughter of Hawke is drug addict

From Tony Dubourdieu
Melbourne

The youngest daughter of the Australian Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke is a heroin addict and has shortened life expectancy, it was revealed last night by Mrs Hazel Hawke, the Prime Minister's wife.

She said on a Sydney commercial television channel that Mrs Rosslyn Dillon, aged 23, and her husband Matthew are both addicts. They were both undergoing a rehabilitation programme. They have an 18 month old son.

Mrs Hawke's revelation goes a strong way to explain why Mr Bob Hawke broke down and wept at a televised press conference in Canberra last Thursday when questioned about attacks by Mr Andrew Peacock, the leader of the Opposition, suggesting that he was "soft" on organized crime and about a court case involving his elder daughter, Susan.

Mrs Hawke said that she was speaking out at the request of her daughter Rosslyn and her son-in-law.

"It was very much a family process, and I think a very courageous and strong and courageous gesture," she said.

Explaining how she and the Prime Minister coped with the news that their daughter was an addict, Mrs Hawke said: "I was confronted with the fact, as were my daughter and her husband, that there was extensive tissue degeneration and some wastage of lower limbs and a shortened life expectancy. She is a very young woman anyway, with a very young family. That, coupled with the distress at the time in which we got that information, was shocking, quite devastating.

"Well we did cope. As a matter of fact, we fronted up at an official function, and smiled and did all the protocol and the things that were necessary. But our hearts were breaking because that's pretty hard stuff to try and... well, have to absorb and accept."

Hillary role

Auckland, API-Sir Edmund Hillary, the mountaineer who conquered Mount Everest, is being considered as New Zealand's new envoy in Delhi.

Leading articles: Reagan's view; Hartley; on Clause 4; peace votes.

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Classified, pages 32 to 34

Legal appointments

Pound holds steady in nervous markets

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

Sterling, up by more than 1 cent against the dollar at one stage yesterday, finished the day down 0.15 cents at \$1.2460. Foreign exchange dealers said market conditions remained nervous, and that another bout of dollar strength could not be ruled out.

A strong rise by the German mark also pushed the pound's average value down. The Sterling Exchange Rate Index was down 0.2 points on the day at 76.7.

Sterling opened in London at \$1.2385, up 1.1 cents on Friday's London close. Apart from a dip at lunchtime to \$1.2345, before weakening to \$1.2460. Later, in New York, sterling dropped to \$1.2435.

The Sterling Exchange Rate Index hit a low of 76.6 at noon, when the German mark was at its strongest before closing in London at 76.7.

The day was again dominated by intervention in the currency markets by the West German Bundesbank. After Friday's \$430m (£260m) intervention against the dollar, the Bundesbank is believed to have sold \$150-\$200m yesterday morning.

At one stage, this intervention succeeded in pushing the dollar below three marks, at DM2.9750. The dollar later recovered to DM3.0225.

The Bank of England did not intervene in markets on sterling's behalf, dealers said.

Sterling dropped from DM3.8150 to DM3.7690 as a result of the German currency's strength. Dealers also reported

IMF forecast, page 21

Kenneth Fleet, page 21

Five die as school bus collides with lorry

By Craig Seton

Roman Catholic High School, in Wood Green Lane, Wednesday, West Midlands.

The woman who died when a double decker bus crashed into a queue in Lewisham, South-east, London, yesterday has been named as Miss Beatrix Coombe, aged 73, of Berwick Crescent, Sidcup. Of the 11 injured in the accident, one, an elderly man, is said to be seriously ill with head injuries.

Four members of a school football team and their teacher were killed and six other boys were injured when a minibus taking them to a match collided with a lorry and was crushed by a roll of steel it was carrying.

Some of the twelve boys, aged 14 and 15, on the bus and the teacher who was driving, had to be cut free by firemen after the accident close to their school, the Stuart Bathurst

problem, the paper points out, is that Moscow (although poorly stocked by Western standards) is a Mecca for shoppers from the provinces, so that the population is swelled every day by some two million out-of-towners.

Westerners can be seen, mouth agape and string bags in hand, on Gorky Street and Kalinin Prospekt, the city's two main shopping thoroughfares, and clogging up the aisles in Gum and Tsum, the two main department stores. Vechernaya Moskva discovered that any one shop assistant in this target area has to serve up to 800 customers a day, all clamouring to buy the relatively few goods on offer.

Not surprisingly, shop assistants tend to react by becoming indifferent or offensive. The rudest assistants are in the food shops, where every customer can expect to deal with as many as 1,400 people a day. Shoppers queue to pay, and then queue again for the goods making stores in a milling mass of angry and sweating customers and shop assistants.

The Ministry of Internal Trade has tackled the problem, not by laying off Gum and Tsum to enterprising Georgians or Armenians as private concerns, but by instructing technical colleges to establish courses in "the psychology of trade".

Here students can sit well away from the hurly burly of Gorky Street and consider "problems of communication



The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh at Heathrow yesterday before embarking on a two-week Canadian tour. The royal couple landed in Moncton, New Brunswick, Ontario, and Manitoba was postponed from July when a general election was called in Canada.

Moderates vote for strike

By Craig Seton

Deputies at a colliery in the moderate, working, Nottinghamshire coalfield have voted by about 90 per cent in favour of strike action on the Nacods national ballot. It is the first positive indication that the two-thirds majority needed for industrial action is likely to be achieved.

The result was at Sutton Colliery near Mansfield, where deputies rejected strike action over pit closures in a miners' strike six months ago. Last week, the miners' leaders, who wanted to have "rocked" coal board officials who hoped the moderate union would be hard pressed to pass the two-thirds barrier in a coal field where most miners have continued working.

Yester evening the national ballot – the coal board's insistence that deputies should make genuine attempts to cross miners' picket lines, under police escort if necessary – escalated from the Yorkshire coal field and is one of only three issues raised on the ballot front.

On it the Nacods deputies are being unanimously urged to strike by their executive on the cutback in capacity, the board's attitude to conciliation procedures and the coal board's rules for crossing picket lines, which has done more than anything else to inflame feelings. Mr Ken Moses, the coal board's director in North Derbyshire, said yesterday that British working collieries could be effectively stopped if deputies went on strike and management were unable to do the Nacods job. He issued a warning that pit deputies should recognize that they will be delivering working miners into the hands of Scargill and achieving something he has not been able to achieve himself.

The union says that more than 3,000 of its members are not being paid by the coal board because of the row over the new instructions on crossing picket lines and that 560 of them are not being paid in Yorkshire, where they now expect a 90 per cent vote in favour of strike action.

The talks at Congress House centred on resolving the problems of overcapacity and means of achieving an accommodation on a definition for pits where reserves were exhausted or uneconomically minable.

Mr MacGregor spent more than two hours at TUC headquarters last night explaining the case for the closure of uneconomic pits.

He met three senior officials of the Labour movement on the eve of two crucial meetings to be held later today which will indicate the level of support other unions are prepared to give to the NUM. Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' president, is due to meet transport union leaders this morning and later leaders of 90,000 electricity supply workers.

Early returns from the ballot of pit deputies indicated a large vote in favour of strike action which could halve coal production in areas where National Union of Mineworkers members have been working normally.

The ballot by members of the National Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies and Shotfirers (Nacods) will not finish until Wednesday and the result will

Continued on back page, col 3

Bishop resumes his offensive

From Peter Davenport, Bishop Auckland

Unfazed by a wave of criticisms from government Ministers and angry Conservative MPs, the controversial new Bishop of Durham, the Right Rev David Jenkins, returned to the attack yesterday on the issue of the miners' strike and the right of the clergy to become involved in sensitive political issues.

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MP claims he was hit by police in pit picket clash

By Peter Davenport

A Labour MP has lodged an official complaint after his allegations that he was attacked by truncheon-wielding police officers outside a South Yorkshire colliery yesterday.

Mr Kevin Barron, MP for Rother Valley, said that he was attacked by a squad of officers in unmarked boiler suits after observing another day of picket line confrontation between 5,000 striking miners and the police at the Maltby colliery.

Police using riot shields came under a sustained, four-hour barrage of stones, bricks, pellets fired from air pistols and air rifles and specially-made lead weights fired from powerful catapults.

Fourteen police and pickets were injured during the violent clashes and 10 arrests were made. A senior police officer in charge of the operation described the barrage as the worst faced by police in South Yorkshire during the miners' strike. Mr Barron, a former miner at Maltby and a one-time National Union Mineworkers delegate at the pit, was taken to hospital at Rotherham and treated for bruising to his left arm.

"I had been trying to stop pickets throwing stones and I was walking to my car which was parked about 100 yards from the police lines when suddenly a group of police just waded in and started lashing out at everyone. "I was attempted to talk to them but it was useless and I just put my arms over my head

Scorman warning on social turmoil

Lord Scorman has given warning that the miners' strike has created a "catastrophic whirlwind of social turmoil" which could permanently damage the cooperation between police and public which he called for in his report on the Brixton riots.

Speaking at a conference on consultation between police and the community, at the Cranfield Institute, Bedford, yesterday, Lord Scorman said: "As the storm rages, the police find themselves in confrontation, often direct physical confrontation, with a substantial and influential body of their fellow citizens."

He emphasized that the massed miners could not be compared with the "pathetic youngsters of Brixton", and therefore new lessons would have to be learned.

Lord Scorman told 150 police and local government representatives that because the miners had widespread support in their communities it was difficult to police the strike with the consent of local people. The police face "a bleak and embarrassing task", he said. There was a danger that the vital watchword of policing, with the consent of the people, with accountability to the

Walker replies to bishop

The following are extracts from letter sent yesterday by Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, to the Bishop of Durham:

You must not be "defeated". But you have not clarified who is trying to defeat them. You imply that it is Mr MacGregor and the Government. Such an implication has no justification whatever.

We have never tried to defeat the miners. We have tried to see that they were victorious to a degree unsurpassed in the history of the mining industry. We tried to give them the guarantee of a better life, devoid of any industrial strike or unrest. Please examine as a Christian bishop the sequence of events which occurred. Mr Scargill decided for the first time in his lifetime to call a national strike in his industry without giving his members the right of a ballot:

1. The Government, without pressure, invested £650m more in the coal industry than had been agreed under the Plan for Coal which was endorsed by the Labour government and the National Union of Mineworkers.

In spite of the inactivity of the National Coal Board, the Government agreed to provide a further £3,000m to invest in new collieries, better coalfaces and better machinery in the years ahead. A policy in sharp contrast to the government of France, which has decided to halve its coal industry, and in Germany, where the coal industry is also planned to decline substantially.

3. Mr MacGregor, whose departure you request, became the first chairman of the NCB to declare that every miner who wished to continue working in the industry would be able to do so. In the whole post-war period since nationalization, pits which have ceased to be able to produce coal on any viable economic basis have been closed. In recent years, they have been closed under procedures agreed between the National Coal Board and the National Union of Mineworkers. Mr MacGregor has stuck to it that these procedures have continued, but has added a vital new assurance, which is that every miner will be guaranteed a job in the industry if he wishes, or alternatively will be provided with an opportunity to take early retirement on terms more generous than any other industry in this country or in any coal industry in the world.

4. In your sermon you correctly draw attention to the adverse effect on a community if a pit is closed. I am aware of that than

Six of 10 miners in Wales want to return

Nearly six out of ten miners in South Wales want to return to work immediately, according to a poll commissioned by the newspaper, *South Wales Echo*.

A total of 58 per cent of the miners said there should have been a national ballot on the strike.

The poll, conducted by Research and Marketing (Wales and the West) showed that 65 per cent of wives and mothers wanted the miners to go back, and 76 per cent thought that there should have been a ballot.

The poll also showed that 46 per cent of the miners and 37 per cent of their womenfolk thought that Mr Arthur Scargill had handled the dispute well.

● Michael Finney, a miners' union official aged 43, from Staffordshire, who sat in front of a lorry to prevent it entering Silverdale colliery to load coal was fined £50 with £50 costs by magistrates in Newcastle-and-Ely yesterday.

Finney, of Wesley Street, Wood Lane, Bognor Regis, denied wilfully obstructing the police in the execution of their duty but was found guilty.

He said in future there would be numbers on the boiler suits to identify officers, but he did not accept Mr Barron's criticism that police had gone for the wrong people during operations.

Mr Wright said that Mr Barron's complaint would be fully investigated.

● The police may be forced to use plastic bullets to defend themselves against armed picketing miners, Mr Eldon Griffith, Conservative MP and parliamentary adviser to the Police Federation, said yesterday at a meeting in Dearsley Valley.

● An appeal for funds for striking miners and their families in South Yorkshire has been made by the Anglican and Roman Catholic local deans and the Methodist superintendent in Dearsley Valley.

● Three working miners from Ebbleside Glen colliery near Edinburgh failed to win a temporary court order declaring that the pit strike was illegal without a ballot. The judge, Lord Hunter, said at the Court Session in Edinburgh that he would give his reasons later.

● MOSCOW (Reuter) — Soviet miners in Karaganda, Kazakhstan, have donated a day's wages to a fund for striking miners in Britain TASS said yesterday.

He acknowledged that the dispute had to be coordinated nationally. But he emphasized that a national police force would never be acceptable in Britain, because there was no written constitution that would prevent it from becoming over-powerful.

Lord Scorman pointed out that the police had been "sucked into the dispute, but could not be expected to solve it. They could not be expected to control it indefinitely. He said the causes of the dispute must be handled by the Government and through the industrial dispute procedures.

Mrs Margaret Sirney, chairman of Merseyside police committee, and a councillor in Toxteth, Liverpool, said that the police are overburdened and expected to do everything except clean out the dustbins. She called for the public to take on more responsibility for maintaining law and order.

A girl of 16, from Thornton near Blackpool, was acquitted at Preston Crown Court yesterday of incitement to commit arson. The prosecution had claimed that she hated her school so much that she incited two men to set fire to it, causing £100,000 damage.

The girl had earlier pleaded guilty to aiding and abetting Paul Wild, aged 22, and Nicholas Halsall, aged 18, both of Knowsley Crescent, Blackpool, to burglar the school. She was put under supervision for 12 months. Wild and Halsall were each sentenced to three years' custody after pleading guilty to arson and burglary at the school.

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police, would suffer through the strike, he said.

Lord Scorman also gave warning that the neighbourhood policing which he advocated in the wake of the 1981 riots was being sacrificed as police forces throughout the country were forced to take part in the dispute.

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police, would suffer through the strike, he said.

Lord Scorman also gave warning that the neighbourhood policing which he advocated in the wake of the 1981 riots was being sacrificed as police forces throughout the country were forced to take part in the dispute.

He acknowledged that the dispute had to be coordinated nationally. But he emphasized that a national police force would never be acceptable in Britain, because there was no written constitution that would prevent it from becoming over-powerful.

Councillors criticized over first class travel to Hongkong trade festival

By John Lawless

Seven Birmingham City councillors have been accused of lavish overspending for booking first class air tickets for themselves and their spouses for a trip to China next month, and for choosing to stay at the Mandarin Hotel, voted the world's number one, while in Hongkong.

The councillors argue that they must arrive refreshed and fit for an exhausting series of engagements, with a prime objective being to support the selling efforts of 58 British firms taking part in a trade mission.

However, Mr Paul Tilsley, who has written to the Birmingham district auditor complaining about a waste of ratepayers' money, says that the exporters are travelling economy class and staying at a hotel that is half the price. The first class return fare is £2,630, against an economy fare of £960.

Mr Tilsley is a Liberal

councillor on the neighbouring West Midlands County Council, which is also planning to send a mixed Labour and Conservative delegation to Hongkong next month for a West Midlands Festival organized jointly by the two councils.

He said yesterday that, although his six fellow councillors are not taking their wives and will fly business class (£1,400 return) he is upset that they are also staying at the Mandarin and have reserved a £196-a-night suite there for 28 days to use as an office-cum-reception area.

"Rooms at the Mandarin start at £80 a night," Mr Tilsley said. "The businessmen are staying at hotels that are more like £40".

He has been unable to get the travel costs, but estimates that they will be £37,000.

The trade mission, with 58

represented, is the biggest to be sent by Britain to any country.

Councillor Marjorie Brown, chairman of Birmingham City Council's general purposes committee - whose group will visit its sister city of Changan, in northern China before going to Hongkong - said: "We feel there is a great business potential for investment, direct sales, bringing orders to the United Kingdom."

She emphasized that Birmingham has plans for a convention centre, and that the sales drive is now being extended to the Far East. "Our spouses are going, in the main, because of the China trip. They like protocol and like wives and husbands to be along," she said.

She said that, with the cost of first class travel reduced by a group booking, it is "nit-picking to look at expenses", and that Birmingham ratepayers stand to gain considerably.



Fenella Fielding and Patrick Cargill competing in speed-reading a poem by Roger McGough in London yesterday to mark the British Council's fiftieth anniversary, for which the Post Office has issued stamps (Photograph: John Voss)



GLC clash with Arts Council on gallery

By David Hewson
Arts Correspondent

The Greater London Council yesterday gave the Arts Council six months notice to vacate the South Bank's Hayward Gallery and announced that it intended to turn the building into London's "only municipal art gallery".

The Arts Council, which has run the gallery since it opened in 1968, immediately threatened legal action against the GLC in order to stop the eviction, and one senior council officer described the decision as "a political spoiling act".

The gallery is scheduled to come under the direct control of the Arts Council when the GLC is abolished, but a termination of the lease will threaten a number of exhibitions which have been planned until the summer of 1986. These include large shows featuring the work of Degas and Hockney, and an exhibition of Spanish work.

Sir William Rees-Mogg, chairman of the Arts Council, said the notice to quit was "unconscionable and irresponsible. As the GLC is fully aware, the council already has national and international commitments extending into the summer of 1986 and planning for exhibitions beyond that date is well advanced. The council's tenancy agreement implicitly recognizes the impracticality of disrupting a planned exhibition programme at less than 18 months notice".

It is really dazzlingly obvious. If you are thoroughly familiar with someone else's language and literature, if you know and love his country, its cities, its arts, its people, you will be instinctively disposed, all other things being equal or nearly equal, to buy goods from him rather than from less well known and well liked sources.

The GLC move was also criticized by Sir Roy Strong, director of the Victoria and Albert Museum and chairman of the Arts Council advisory panel on art, who described it as "a major blow to the visual arts in this country".

The Hayward not only provides great exhibitions for countless Londoners and visitors in the capital, it is a centre for the Arts Council's travelling exhibitions and its loan collection of British art.

Call for greater support of 'cultural diplomacy'

By Peter Hennessy

Sir Anthony Parsons, a board member of the British Council and former foreign affairs adviser to the Prime Minister, last night called for an upgrading of "cultural diplomacy" in the armory of British foreign policy.

He criticized the "patchiness" of domestic support for the "two powerful engines for the projection overseas of British culture and British standards", the British Council and the overseas service of the BBC.

Delivering the British Council's fiftieth anniversary lecture, entitled "Vultures and Philistines" at Chatham House in London, Sir Anthony attacked as a false economy cuts which closed British Council libraries abroad for the sake of "microscopic" financial savings, and

others are being treated in the hospital's isolation unit.

A hospital spokesman said 86 patients and staff had been affected by a milder complaint but most of these had recovered.

Last year, the department said, 7,500 cases of salmonella poisoning were reported and there were 36 different outbreaks in hospitals in England and Wales.

The date, terms of reference and chairman of a public inquiry into the Stanley Royal Hospital epidemic will be announced soon.

Nine cases of salmonella poisoning have been confirmed at Dykebar psychiatric hospital in Paisley, near Glasgow, seven men and two women.

A wardmaid and a woman patient who discharged herself are being treated at home, the

More salmonella cases found

By Michael Horsnell

Two more outbreaks of Salmonella poisoning in hospitals were confirmed yesterday by the Department of Health.

They come after the epidemic at Stanley Royal Hospital in Wakefield, West Yorkshire, where 28 patients have died in the past four weeks.

But the department said the two new cases were unconnected with the Wakefield outbreak, were not as virulent and there was no cause for alarm.

Three patients, two elderly men and a woman, were confirmed as having the infection at Northowram Hospital, Halifax, about 15 miles from Wakefield.

Another 34 patients and six members of staff at the psychiatric and geriatric hospital have been showing symptoms of stomach upset. Tests have been carried out and results will be known today.

Mr John James, the group managing director, said: "If we switch to Holland our present operation at Carno in Mid-Wales, which now employs 400, will continue, but will grow obsolescent because all the new machinery will go elsewhere."

"Then there would be the slow decline we have seen in the textile industry in the northwest of England."

The company employs about 3,500 people in Britain and moved to Mid-Wales in 1968. Since then it has received grants amounting to about £2m.

Mr James said: "It seems strange to us that companies from non-EEC countries can receive generous assistance for coming to Britain, when aid on a similar scale is not available for indigenous firms."

The company already has a factory at Helmond, in North Brabant, in The Netherlands, and directors from Carno discussed the siting of the new plant when they visited it last week.

Mr Barry Jones, Opposition spokesman on Welsh affairs, said: "I have been monitoring this development closely. Laura Ashley is a British firm of international repute and it has been encouraged to expand its operations in Wales."

McCartney speaks up for cannabis

Paul McCartney, the former member of The Beatles, has explained in an interview how he defends smoking cannabis to his four children.

Mr McCartney, who has been in court four times for drug offences, says in *Woman's Own* magazine that he tells his children: "Look, what do I do? I don't preach the stuff."

"I used to drink. I'm from this society where, if you drink eight pints a day, you're a man. But I think that's dumb. I'm not a steelsworker in a hot furnace all day and I don't play rugby. Sorry kids, but I genuinely feel 'pot' is less harmful for me."

"And they say: 'Well, Dad, if that's what you think, it would be crazy to do the other'."

He says: "Well, I say, it's illegal, so I'm going to be told off. I hate that part, because I want to be the most upstanding father in the world."

Mr McCartney and his wife, Linda, say they want to give their children as normal an upbringing as possible, in spite of his wealth being estimated at £200m.

Nine women peace protesters were arrested during clashes at Greenham Common air base in Berkshire yesterday. Police said that they would be charged with obstructing the highway.

Greenham clash

Effects of arid conditions on the plant and animal life in Bolivia, Peru and Chile.

The Prince of Wales, who is patron of Operation Raleigh, has agreed to sponsor three men who wanted to go on the expedition but who could not raise the necessary £1,400 before the deadline. The Prince is thought to have made a sizeable contribution.

The men are Mr Dale Robinson, aged 20, who works at a restaurant at Tonbridge, Kent; Mr Paul Blackmore, aged 24, a nurseryman, of Brighton, and Mr Peter Hatt, aged 21, a farm labourer, of High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire.

Computers will help young explorers

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

Microcomputers are to assist 4,000 young explorers on the Operation Raleigh adventure ship in collating and analysing information they obtain on insects, plants and animal life during the next four years.

The expedition which is due to leave England on November 13 for North Carolina and then the Bahamas, is equipped with a microcomputer laboratory.

Seven will be used for the expedition's research, the others for administration and pre-analysis of research data.

The machines, given to the project by the makers of Acorn, will be able to communicate by

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This is the age of the train

Government asked to give guidelines on 'peace studies' in schools

By Tony Samstag

The traditional British principle that schools and politics should not mix is under threat, a report published yesterday by the pressure group, Women and Families for Defence, says.

Courses in "peace studies" or "peace education" in particular often amount to political indoctrination, the report continues, with anti-nuclear opinions predominating and the broader balance-of-power issues poorly represented if at all.

The author, Dr John Marks, a writer on educational issues, calls on the Government to "issue guidelines to local education authorities, school governors and teachers which would define how and to what extent contentious political topics should be discussed both in the classroom and in school assemblies or meetings".

Lessons in "peace studies" should be withdrawn, he says, adding that the Education Act of 1944 should be amended to prevent political indoctrination and to enable parents to withdraw children from lessons to which they have religious or philosophical objections: public

funding should be withdrawn from organizations promoting such "peace studies", and politically contentious subjects generally should be excluded from curricula for pupils below the age of 16.

The author describes as "disingenuous" and "unscrupulous" what he sees as a well-orchestrated campaign involving local education authorities, teachers' unions and the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament to make a case for a simplistic pacifism and unilateral disarmament.

But in most of the literature studied "there is no serious discussion of the nature and institutions of... the communists or Marxist socialist societies of the Eastern block".

One result "is to plant in young minds the idea that there are no important differences between the free and open democratic societies of the West and the closed totalitarian tyrannies of the communist block".

Lady Olga Maitland, who founded Woman and Families

Leading article, page 17

Heavy lorry proves as quiet as family car

By Michael Daly
Transport Editor

Heavy lorries will be as quiet as family cars by 1990 under regulations agreed by the EEC this month, Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of State for Transport, said yesterday.

To prove it was possible she unveiled at the Transport and Road Research Laboratory at Crowthorne, Berkshire, Britain's latest "quiet heavy lorry" that purred past a group of admiring journalists, making no more noise than a Talbot Avenger Estate that followed it.

Unlike the hush-kitted lorries advocated by the Greater London Council, the quiet heavy lorry is quiet from the start and will be ready for full production well before the EEC's 1990 deadline.

Mrs Chalker said that the Government would use every effort to get the lorries into service quickly, including the hinted tax "sweeteners" for hauliers.

By 1990, heavy lorries would be only half as noisy as in 1980 through the new regulations which Britain had taken the lead, Mrs Chalker said.

She shared the public's view that lorries were intrusive, smelly and noisy and did not fit into narrow streets. But they played an essential role in the economy and the answer was to civilise rather than abolish them.

Earlier attempts at making lorries quiet carried heavy economic penalties, but that does not apply to the latest, developed by the laboratory with Foden, BL and Rolls Royce, at a cost of about £10m.

It dampens the sound by having less engine vibration, lower revs, a turbo-charger, bigger silencers, a quieter fan and wraparound fibre glass and steel muffling. Its capital cost is only 7 per cent and its running costs only 1 per cent more than a noisy equivalent.



Sculpture exhibition: Eugene Dodeigne, a French sculptor, with a figure from an exhibition of his works in granite and bronze in The Yorkshire Sculpture Park, Bretton Hall College, near Wakefield. The exhibition is supported by the Visiting Arts Unit of Great Britain and West Yorkshire County Council (Photograph: Andrew Varley).

Acid rain link with baby deaths

A conference of Western European environmentalists gave a warning yesterday of the dangers of acid rain and its effect on our heritage.

There are even signs that the fallout of industrial waste is beginning to take its toll on human life, especially in the big manufacturing centres of West Germany from a throat infection and the incidence of death is highest where there is a greater air pollution problem."

The conference, attended by 70 members from 13 European countries, heard that the largest survey conducted into the effects of acid rain had recently been completed.

Apart from its effects on agriculture and forestry, Dr Bibelreither said: "All over the

place historical buildings are decaying. European history carved into stone is losing its shape and detail under acid rain. Irreplaceable works of art will be destroyed for ever."

He, along with every member present, blames the car and power stations as being the biggest contributors to air pollution.

Britain, however, exports most of its pollution to the winds.

The survey, in terms of Britain, found that the Lake District produced the most startling result with the biggest increase in acidity compared with the rest of the country.

Romantic fiction is borrowers' choice

By David Hewson

Romantic fiction is the favourite diet of Britain's readers. A survey by the Public Lending Right scheme's registrar, Mr John Sumson, puts the genre of heaving bosoms and dark, silent heroes ahead of any other sort of novel.

Bodice rippers dominate the survey's league table of book borrowings. The works of Barbara Cartland, Dorothy Eden, Victoria Holt, Jean Plaidy and Margaret Parke are lent to more than 8,500,000 readers a year.

The best sellers of Jeffrey Archer, J. T. Edson, James Herriot and Harold Robbins can muster less than a third of that figure, while serious authors such as Beryl Bainbridge, Margaret Drabble, William Golding and Fay Weldon are taken from the shelves a mere 300,000 times a year.

Jane Austen, Charles Dickens, George Eliot, and Anthony Trollope, attract between 600,000 and 800,000 readers.

The triumph of romance over all other forms of fiction is confirmed by borrowing figures for individual authors.

Catherine Cookson, the north-east writer whose tales of Tilly Trotter and the Mallen Clan have thrilled female readers for years, has 21 titles in the PLR's list of the nation's 100 borrowed books. She is followed by Victoria Holt (nine books), Wilbur Smith (seven),

Analysis of PLR earnings by Type of Author

	Per Cent of Authors Earnings Over £1,000,000 1983-84	
Adult Fiction	19	19
Romance	29	29
Myth & Drama	22	22
History	4	4
Science	5	5
Western	3	3
Sci Fiction	1	1
Fantasy & Horror	3	3
Short Stories	0	1
	86	11
Children's Books	9	8
Illustration	1	3
Music/Photo	0	1
	1	4
Biography	0	2
Humour, Entertain	1	2
Lit Lang	0	3
Art, Music	0	0
Poetry, Plays	0	0
Graphic Arts, QJY,	0	1
Documentary	1	7
Sports, Games, Travel	7	7
History, Military	1	18
Philos, Relig, Pol & Soc Sci	0	1
Not Sd, Eng, Media	1	6
Geography, Law	0	1
General & Misc	0	5
Local Interest, incl folklife	0	1
Welsh and other Lang	0	1
Total Adult Non-fiction	4	47
Unclassified	-	11
TOTAL	100	100

MP drove car at policemen after drink

In an attempt to escape arrest for drink-driving, Sir Anthony Berry, a Conservative MP, drove at two policemen, knocking them aside and narrowly missed two pedestrians, a court was told yesterday.

In a three-quarter of a mile chase, Sir Anthony, former Conservative Deputy Chief Whip, a former High Sheriff of Glamorgan and a JP for 20 years, drove on the wrong side of the road three times and failed to stop at a red traffic light.

He continued driving after one of the police officers shattered his windscreen with his truncheon after a taxi driver tried to block his way. Three policemen chasing on foot arrested the MP outside his home after commandeering a private motorist's car, the court was told.

Sir Anthony, aged 59, MP for Enfield Southgate, who had twice the legal limit of alcohol in his blood, was banned from driving for two years and fined the maximum £1,000 for reckless driving. He admitted both charges.

Horseferry Road magistrates who heard the story also fined him a further £350 and imposed a concurrent 18-months' ban for driving while unfit through drink.

Sir Anthony sat impassively in the dock as Mr Brian Lett, for the prosecution, described the incident. The court was told that the MP had pulled up behind an unmarked police coach in Sloane Street, Chelsea in his Datsun car shortly after midnight on April 27.

There was a traffic jam and Sir Anthony got out to see what was causing the delay. Two policemen noticed he was "staggering and was unsteady". Mr Lett said: "As the traffic started moving again, Sir Anthony ran back to his car and started the engine but only drove for 10 yards before the officers stopped him.

When PC James Rose told him to get out of the car the MP started to drive off after saying: "Not bloody likely, I'm getting out of here." The officer tried to grab the ignition key and shouted at him to stop but Sir Anthony drove off.

A taxi driver slowed the Datsun down by swerving in front of it and when the officers caught up, one smashed the car windscreen and Sir Anthony drove the car at two of them.

He was arrested as he was about to go into his house in Graham Terrace, Chelsea.

Mr John Matthew, QC, for the defence, said: "This was an immediate and uncharacteristic reaction, really, to total panic, realizing he was over the limit. The situation went from worse to worse. It was almost like a brainstorm."

Lennon's guitar comes home

John Lennon's first electric guitar has returned to England, smuggled out of West Germany to avoid a possible export ban. It will go on display at Liverpool's Beatle City.

The Hofner guitar signed by all four members of the Beatles was given by the group as a prize in a talent contest at a club in Hamburg in 1962. Its owner, Mr Frank Dostal, says he once refused a six-figure offer for the guitar.

Schools change

Gloucestershire education committee voted yesterday to end the grammar school system and replace it with five comprehensive schools serving a sixth form college. It also decided to end all selection.

Whitehall brief

Golden age of cooperation

By Peter Hennessy

At first glance, a new book on school building policy, 1945-73, has little if anything to do with the present ferment in Whitehall about ministers and civil servants, central and local government, the relationship between administrators and professionals within departments, and between the Civil Service as a whole and the private sector.

In fact, Mr Smart MacLaine's *Educational Development and School Building*, to be published on Thursday (Longman, £19.50), is brimming with insights into what now looks like a golden age of successful cooperation in all these fronts. Put simply, the old Ministry of Education had to cope with the reorganization stimulated by the Education Act of 1944, the raising of the school-leaving age and the postwar baby boom at a time when Britain was broke and building materials were very scarce.

The difference between 1940s Whitehall and 1980s Whitehall is very striking, as even a cursory search of the declassified files shows. Then as now public expenditure faced an austere climate. But in those days there was an optimism about eventual economic recovery and social improvement, a "seed corn" approach in which careful plans were laid in the genuine expectation of better times. In 1980s Whitehall, where

there was optimism there is pessimism masquerading under the polite name of realism. The achievements of postwar social policy are at a discount, dismissed as part of the "failed" era of "Bukkselite" political economy.

Books such as Mr MacLaine's are a timely antidote to this crude rewriting of recent history. Such works are a powerful argument in support of Dr Anthony Seldon's quest to set up a centre for contemporary British history which would blend the fruits of the Public Record Office with the best techniques of oral history to capture the essence of government in the recent past.

It seems very hard, however, to attract funds for an institute to study recent strategic policymaking in Whitehall. It is far easier to secure money for important sub-slices such as business history.

This is the last of the "Whitehall brief" series. I am off to the Policy Studies Institute in Victoria to prepare a book on the postwar bureaucracy and how it might be reformed, attempting to do so on a wider canvas what Mr MacLaine has done for a section of education policy. Before changing address, I should like to thank my suppliers at Whitehall for their assistance and for the risks they have run.

Outlook for housing 'bleak'

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

The prospects for local authority housing in 1983-84 are bleak unless more money is forthcoming from the Treasury, or unless local authorities are allowed to spend more of the money accumulated from sales of council houses, a report by the Association of London Authorities states today.

The report says that a complete government ban on local authority capital spending on housing investment in London in 1984-85 is a "strong possibility" in the light of council overspending for the year 1983-84.

It is estimated that spending on housing investment by

London local authorities in 1983-84 was £837m, £111m above the Government's guidelines.

This reflected the degree to which councils headed government requests to increase spending on housing renovation grants, the report says.

Overspending on housing investment in London in 1983-84 could be as much as £100m, with local authorities planning to spend £810, compared with the Government's guidelines of £710-£740m.

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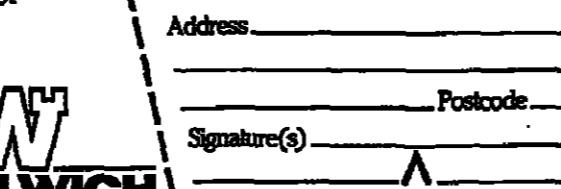
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Tamils blame Navy for fatal random fire against coastal villages

From Michael Hamlyn, Jaffna, Sri Lanka.

Nineteen years' old and pregnant, Mrs Kalavathi Thangathurai lay beside her husband on the dirt floor of their home, a mud-walled, palm-thatched room in a compound housing 30 of more of their relatives.

It was 9.30 at night, and hurtling through the nodding palmfronds came what one man later described as "a fiery star". It struck a corner upright of their shanty and exploded, showering fragments which pierced holes in bicycle wheels, in saucers and in the walls. Kalavathi died. Her husband was injured.

They were not important people. They came from a family of low-caste Hindu Tamils, shoe-makers, who had fled north last summer to escape the terror wreaked upon their Tamil neighbours by the majority Sinhalese in southern towns and villages.

Kalavathi died as a result of the casual terror inflicted on the Tamil population of the north of Sri Lanka by the security forces attempting to put down the rebellion by armed young militants seeking a separate Tamil state.

According to local Tamil activists, each evening at about that time the Sri Lankan Navy ships patrolling the waters between Sri Lanka and neighbouring Tamil Nadu, in India, have been loosing off a few random rounds in the direction of Point Pedro, the northernmost tip of Jaffna Peninsula, or Valvettiturai, the village of fishermen and smugglers near by.

The rounds appear to be some kind of rocket-propelled

grenade with armour-piercing after an ambush by Tamil warheads, and Chinese-made to judge by the fragments exhibited by the villagers. They have struck, apparently indiscriminately, a girl's school, a Christian church, a fisherman's shelter, a public library and a number of private houses.

"They are trying to drive us from our homes," one irate villager said.

The military authorities in the north deny that the shelling could be coming from naval ships, since the Navy had no guns that fired shells, a disingenuous excuse that was repeated later by the National Security Minister, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali.

More compelling was his suggestion to me that the shots came during anti-terrorist operations and that the Navy would not have fired upon the towns while the Army was in occupation of them. He thought it unlikely that the Navy fired the shot that killed Kalavathi.

Now, however, the Government agent in Jaffna, Mr M. Panchalingam, says that he has received an assurance from the Secretary of Defence that the Navy will not fire towards land any more.

The random killing of Kalavathi is paralleled by the equally random killing of Captain Mohan Das in Point Pedro. The captain was having some trouble with one of his industrial endeavours and called at the post office to make a long-distance telephone call. As he left he became caught up in a vengeful sweep through a little township by armed police who roared out of their camp

and pulled him from his chair. He was beaten and then set on fire. "Sacrifice," Mr Ponniah called it.

It is not easy to see what the purpose of these outrages can be. It presumably satisfies some deep-seated urge among the Sinhalese for revenge against the separatist extremists who are killing policemen, servicemen and civilians in their own bloody rebellion.

Poles make overture to US

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

The Polish Minister of Justice has told parliament that 225 members of the Solidarity underground have themselves up to the authorities under the terms of an amnesty and many more were expected to surrender before the end of the year.

The minister, Mr Lech Domaniecki, was presenting a report on the scope of the amnesty which was declared on July 21, shortly before the fortieth anniversary of Polish socialism.

More than 300,000 benefitted in some way from the amnesty, said the minister, including 1,916 "non-criminals". Six hundred and thirty political prisoners had been released

seems to be hesitating before making any concessions.

This hesitation seems to be the key to a surprising initiative by the Polish side, in the form of a tentative offer to restore full diplomatic relations. The offer came at the end of a lengthy dialogue against US policy.

The amnesty is regarded as an important linis in Poland's relations with the West. The United States lifted two of its economic sanctions against Poland and promised to remove its objection to Polish membership of the International Monetary Fund if all political prisoners were freed.

With 22 political offenders in jail, including the important underground organiser, Mr Bogdan Lis, the United States

Durable aristocrats, page 16

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Having thus demonstrated that the initiative did not stem from a desire to please, the party daily *Trybuna Ludu* concluded: "Despite everything, Poland is for halting a further decoupling in relations with the United States and even improving the substantive and protocol rank of these relations."

Durable aristocrats, page 16

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Consulate fugitives dig in for long stay

From Our Own Correspondent

Johannesburg

The South African Government was yesterday studying the response by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, to a message delivered by Mr Dennis Worrall, the South African Ambassador in London, on the six African and Indian fugitives in the British consulate in Durban.

Tanks have rolled again through the streets of Brussels. The bridge too far away in Arnhem was crossed in peace. This winter an army of American veterans will fight a second time through the Ardennes.

This is the week when that liberated Europe is meant to start an important march forward down the road to what so many of its citizens believe should be a new kind of federation. It is a week when the last technical EEC budget battles are meant to be fought and the first real face-to-face skirmishes on integration are due to occur.

The technical budget battles are being waged anonymously behind closed doors by diplomats with brains - in the words of Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor - "like polymaths". They have the awesome task of putting together by next Monday a detailed package for agreement covering everything from the impact of the Portuguese birthrate to ways of neutralizing the European Parliament.

This package may well be pulled apart in Luxembourg next week by foreign, farm and finance ministers. But by now none of them can be in any doubt that it will then have to be neatly and quickly wrapped up again if there is to be any real hope of a move towards European union. It is a union which, despite the bad blood split over the budget argument, everyone wants Britain to join and to join wholeheartedly.

Last week Mr Leo Tindemann, Belgium's best known elder statesman, wrote: "A

European notebook

First steps on the long march to unity

This is the ruby anniversary of the Liberation of Europe. Queens and presidents have invaded Normandy. Tanks have rolled again through the streets of Brussels. The bridge too far away in Arnhem was crossed in peace. This winter an army of American veterans will fight a second time through the Ardennes.

As the warm tributes round Europe in fortieth anniversary ceremonies testify, the Belgian Foreign Minister speaks for many nations. Though Britain is frequently damned in EEC councils, it is admired, even envied for what Mr Tindemann calls its "sense of democracy and for its wartime defence of the democratic ideal of the West".

It is that idealism which inspired the creation of a new EEC committee which meets for the first time on Friday in Brussels. Set up by the European summit, its members have been chosen by heads of government and have a mandate to explore every facet of European union.

The British representative is Mr Malcolm Rifkind, junior minister at the Foreign Office; but other countries have nominated diplomats, experts and top civil servants as well as politicians.

Their task in the next two months is to put together an interim report for the Dublin European summit in December. It will have to tread the difficult path between French rhetoric and British reticence. It is unlikely to be a very satisfactory first report for anyone.

In 40 years, however, there could be celebrations to mark the anniversary of a new process of unification. But if all fails in Luxembourg in the month ahead it could well be time again to follow Mr Pin's advice and "roll up that map of Europe".

Ian Murray

Farewell to lira zeros

From John Earle, Rome

The Italian Government intends to introduce next year a "heavy lira", worth 1,000 of the present one.

Sigmar Bettino Craxi, the Prime Minister, said in Cremona yesterday that this ought to be possible now that the state of the economy was improving.

He looked forward to seeing that Mr Simon Davey, the consul, has shared his unwanted guests' hardships, dossing down with them each night.

It should make life easier also for foreign visitors who often feel out of their depth when even the simplest of transaction runs into thousands of lira, and sometimes millions.

The reasoning behind the Government's intention to cut the last three zeros off lira calculations is its belief that single digit inflation is at last on the horizon and the possibility of price stability lies ahead for the first time in 10 years.

The superpowers get together



Face to face: Mr Reagan meets Mr Gromyko at a reception to mark the opening of the UN General Assembly, watched by (from left) Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, Mrs Nancy Reagan and the US representative at the UN, Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick.

Chernenko health casts doubt on summit

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Even if President Reagan's meeting with Mr Andrei Gromyko at the White House on Friday leads to an improved atmosphere between the superpowers, there is little prospect of a Chernenko-Reagan summit because of the Soviet leader's health, diplomats here said yesterday.

President Chernenko, who yesterday celebrated his seventeenth birthday, may not even be well enough to address a jubilee congress of the Union of Writers in the Kremlin today, according to Soviet sources. He had prepared a 14-page speech for the occasion, the fifth

anniversary of the first Union of Writers' congress in 1954.

Observers will also be interested to see if Mr Chernenko, who has seemed increasingly ill in a series of television appearances, receives Mr Kalevi Sorsa, the Finnish Prime Minister, who arrives in Moscow today.

Time has been set aside for an encounter with the Soviet leader tomorrow morning.

Mr Sorsa is chairman of the disarmament committee of the Socialist International, and last Friday Mr Chernenko delivered a television address marking the fortieth anniversary of the Soviet armistice with Finland

after the winter war. It was his third appearance since he resurfaced after a seven-week absence in the heavily edited and viewers were shocked by the deterioration in his health and his difficulty in speaking.

Pravda yesterday carried a front-page announcement of the award to Mr Chernenko of the Order of Lenin and a gold hammer and sickle medal, a move intended to underline his standing, but it did not mention that it was in connexion with the leader's birthday, although this is common knowledge.

Celebrations were relatively low key, and *Pravda* carried no photograph of Mr Chernenko. The citation said he was being honoured for his services to party and state, his contribution to peace, culture and the economy, and his "strengthening of the defensive capacity of the Soviet Union".

Observers were struck by the last phrase, which suggested military support for the ailing leader. Some diplomats said the award, which took the form of a Supreme Soviet Decree, read like a summing up of Mr Chernenko's achievements and was consistent with the theory that he might retire honourably

because of ill health. His address to the writers' union reportedly emphasizes his commitment to ideological orthodoxy.

The anniversary of the 1934 congress is potentially embarrassing for the Soviet establishment since many of the writers who attended the founding congress subsequently perished in Stalin's purges.

The first congress was addressed both by Maxim Gorky, who laid down the tenets of socialist realism, and Nikolai Bukharin, the old Bolshevik who became a prominent victim of Stalin's terror.

Soviet visit reaffirms Finnish link

From Olli Kivinen, Helsinki

Finland's Prime Minister, Mr Kalevi Sorsa, left yesterday for an official visit to the Soviet Union, during which he is expected to be the first Western leader to meet President Konstantin Chernenko since rumours about the Soviet leader's failing health started.

During the visit Mr Sorsa will also meet the Soviet Prime Minister, Mr Nikolai Tichonov, to sign a commercial agreement which will maintain trade between the two countries at a high level.

Finland has worked hard to keep the present international tensions outside Finnish-Soviet relations.

Don't have a go, tourists told

The Foreign Office yesterday warned British tourists in Spain against "having a go" if they are attacked.

Mr Timothy Renton, under-secretary at the Foreign Office, asked in a BBC radio interview whether this would make British tourists easy targets for muggers and bag-snatchers. He replied: "It is rather sorry and sad to have to give this advice but it is similar to that the police give in Britain in the same circumstances."

Mr Renton was commenting as the hunt continued on the Costa Brava for the killers of the Scottish holidaymaker, Mr David Mathieson, aged 43, stabbed to death at the weekend when he tried to stop three men snatching his wife's handbag.

His warning was reinforced by a British Embassy spokesman in Madrid, who said: "The

initial reaction when someone grabs something of yours is to try and hang on to it. You have to learn not to."

She added: "We are advising people not to carry large quantities of money around with them and not to wear lots of jewellery. These sorts of crime do seem to be on the increase. I think there is a general problem all over Europe and it is increasing in Spain - possibly because of the high rate of unemployment."

The embassy had dealt with 300 more requests for emergency passports this year than in the same period in 1983. "Obviously some people may have just lost their passports. But, of course, some of them may well have been stolen."

The Association of British Travel Agents (Abta) plans to protest to Spain about the summer of violence - Mr Mathieson's death being the latest in a series of killings, muggings and robberies suffered by British holidaymakers in Spain.

A spokesman for Abta said yesterday: "We have asked the Foreign Office to put pressure on the Spanish authorities and we will be approaching the Tourism Minister in Spain."

"I think it is very unlikely that holiday trade with Spain will be hit. But people should obviously take every precaution such as not venturing into quiet, isolated places by themselves and not carrying jewelry.

A spokesman for Saga holidays, which specializes in holidays, particularly to Spain, for the over 60s, said: "Obviously we are concerned about what's happened. But the majority of our elderly people probably take these stories with a pinch of salt."

Mondale heckling challenge

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

Mr Walter Mondale, the Democratic presidential candidate, wants President Reagan to issue a clear statement that Republicans across the nation should not arrange for hecklers to pursue the Democratic ticket.

The Reagan campaign has denied that it has any involvement in the heckling that dogged both Mr Mondale and Ms Geraldine Ferraro.

Mr Mondale said he did not know whether the heckling was being orchestrated by the Reagan campaign, as reported by NBC News. Representative Tony Coelho, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, said he was certain that it was.

"Not only am I suggesting dirty tricks but I am suggesting that the people involved in the dirty tricks in the 1972 campaign are reinvolved in the 1984 campaign," he added.

Spectrum, page 9

Hassan denies pact with Libya was a betrayal of US

Fez (NYT) - King Hassan of Morocco, one of Washington's closest allies in the Arab world, says his treaty of union with Libya has been misunderstood in the United States because of an exaggerated view of Colonel Gaddafi as a threat to world peace.

In an interview here, the King said he hoped to maintain good relations with the United States and the West despite the treaty, which startled Washington and other Western governments when it was announced on August 14.

"I have not betrayed my American friends because I never committed myself not to sign a treaty with Colonel Gaddafi", the King said. "Why consult people you know are going to say No? I would have gone ahead anyway."

Although the treaty is called a union in the official French translation - there is no official English version - the King said it is not a federation, confederation or fusion of the type which the colonel has tried and failed to conclude with other Arab nations. The King described the treaty as one of limited cooperation and consultation.

The United States, he said, is understandably emotional about the Libyans' leader. Without seeming to defend him, the King said Colonel

Gaddafi would be a superman if he had done everything alleged against him. "I can just imagine him switching on his radio and hearing some bomb in the world attributed to him and see him smile", the King said.

Indicating that he thought his relationship with the colonel would help to moderate the Libyan leader, the King also disclosed during the interview that he was a guest in the recent agreement between Colonel Gaddafi and President Mitterrand to withdraw Libyan and French troops from Chad.

Red Sea mine is checked for clues

Cairo (Reuters) - Egypt and its Western allies may at last have in their possession one of the suspected mines blamed for explosions in the Red Sea since early July.

Diplomatic sources said that Royal Navy divers had retrieved part of a device that might be of the type used to mine the waterway. The instrumentation from the cylinder-shaped object is being examined in the hope it will provide clues to its origin. The rest of it, packed with explosives, remains on the seabed.

Exit ban on bankers

Cairo, (AFP) - A banking scandal broke here yesterday as authorities said that 18 bankers and stockbrokers had been banned from leaving Egypt, and had lost their property seized after being charged with currency offences.

The bankers were directors or board members of three state-aided private banks the Jemal Trust, Al Ahram and Al Watani Al Masri, which were accused of granting substantial credit without guarantee, for speculation on the currency black market.

Ex-SS man is ordered out

Miami Beach, (Reuters) - Herr Franz Haasberger, aged 64, mayor of the Austrian ski resort of Mayrhofen, has been ordered to leave the United States because he did not admit to immigration officials that he had been a sergeant in the SS.

He was photographed on Friday receiving a commemorative medallion from the mayor of Miami Beach, Mr Malcolm Fromberg, who is Jewish.

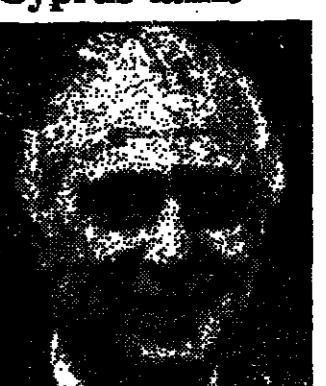
Action plan

Noumea, New Caledonia, (Reuters) - Melanesian nationalists in New Caledonia have decided to break off autonomy talks with France and to elect a provisional government as part of a new "liberation struggle".

Editor killed

Zamboanga, Philippines (AP) - Jacobo Amatong, editor-publisher of the *Mindanao Observer* who was active in the political opposition, died yesterday after unidentified gunmen shot him and a companion on a street in the city of Dipolog.

Cyprus talks



President Spyros Kyprianou of Cyprus (above) met Mrs Margaret Thatcher at Chequers yesterday to discuss the problems of his divided island. He had returned from New York where he and Mr Rauf Denktas, the Turkish Cypriot leader, had separate talks with Senator Javier Perez de Cuellar, Secretary-General of the United Nations. Those talks are scheduled to reopen on October 15.

Grenada slate

Grenville, Grenada (AP) - The new National Party, headed by the former Premier, Mr Herbert Blaize, has introduced its 15-candidate slate with a call for Grenadians to vote for a "new age" in their elections on December 3.

Venice floods

Venice (AP) - For the third successive day, high tides have flooded Venice, submerging St Mark's Square and low parts of the lagoon city. The water level reached nearly 3.3ft.

New minister

Monrovia (AFP) - The Liberian leader Samuel Doe has named Carlton Karpeh as Minister of Information, replacing Alihai Kromah, who was dismissed last Thursday.

New envoy

Cairo, (AP) - Alexander Belonogov, the first Soviet Ambassador to Egypt in three years, has presented his credentials to President Mubarak.

Menzies cleared of plot

Robert Menzies, the then Prime Minister.

Mr Petrov furnished the names of 600 Soviet agents and revealed to Western Intelligence for the first time that British defectors Guy Burgess and Donald Maclean were in Moscow and what type of work they were doing.

A Royal Commission on espionage which investigated the Petrov affair in 1955 described one of the papers, known as Document J as a "farrago of fact, falsity and filth".

JUST A WAR OF WORDS?

Newsweek

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Outside views. Inside information.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko

Danes 'Nato's weak link'

Copenhagen (AP) - An American expert on East-West relations was quoted yesterday as saying that Denmark has become so weak a link in Nato's defense system that the alliance would be better off if the Danes became neutral.

Mr Edward Luttwak, a member of the respected Georgetown University Centre for Strategic Studies, told a Danish newsletter that Nato is facing a "profound restructuring" and "painful debate" with Denmark and Greece coming in for particular scrutiny.

"The Danes should know

that Denmark will be thrown out of Nato if it continues to refuse to pay the bill," he was quoted as telling *Politisk Ugeblad*, a weekly newsletter distributed by the Copenhagen Publishing House Management.

"Today Denmark is the weakest link in the Atlantic alliance. A neutral Denmark outside Nato is better than a weak Denmark in Nato."

Tokyo (AP) - Japan sent fighter planes aloft on Sunday after radar showed 20 Soviet Tupolev "backfire" bombers over the Sea of Japan.

Menzies cleared of plot

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£1000

Red
mine
checked
clues

Nitro
bankers

Ex-SS
ordered

Action plan

Editorial

Cyprus



Mounting cost of Lebanon occupation

Syria sets out its tough terms

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

As the Israelis yesterday recorded some of the most costly guerrilla attacks yet to have been carried out against their occupation troops in southern Lebanon, the Americans were trying to secure Syrian support for security guarantees for Israel's northern border that would enable the Israeli army to withdraw altogether from Lebanon.

In return, however, Syria is demanding security guarantees for Lebanon's southern frontier with Israel which would forbid any Israeli military incursion or air attacks on Lebanese territory.

Mr Richard Murphy, the American Assistant Secretary of State, met President Assad in Damascus yesterday to hear the Syrian leader's conditions for

any guarantees which might provide the new Israeli Government with a chance to disentangle its soldiers from their apparently hopeless war in southern Lebanon.

Yesterday's statement from the Israeli military command in Tel Aviv revealed that two Israelis – one of them a senior Shin Bet plain clothes intelligence agent – were killed on Sunday and 10 soldiers wounded in as many as six separate guerrilla attacks in the south of Lebanon, among the largest number recorded in any single day since the invasion of June, 1982.

The Shin Bet man, who was later identified as Mr Zeev Geva, aged 29, died with the Israeli soldier when the vehicle in which he was travelling was

hit by gunfire near Kfar Mashki only eight miles south of the Israeli-Syrian front line in the Bekaa valley.

Another soldier was wounded in the same incident, in an area which had hitherto been considered safe from guerrilla attack.

Five more soldiers were wounded, two of them seriously, in an ambush on an Israeli patrol outside Nabatia and three others were hurt in a bomb attack only a mile from the Israeli frontier at Metulla.

The Israelis were able to claim that they had shot dead six guerrillas, three of them Palestinian and one a French woman working for the Palestine Liberation Organisation who took part in an armed

attack on Israeli soldiers at the Awali river from a dinghy.

But in Damascus, where the Syrians are well aware of the cost Israel is paying to stay in southern Lebanon, Mr Murphy was being told that any new security guarantees for the Israeli frontier would have to be worked out between the Israeli and Lebanese military authorities, that they could not be enshrined in any kind of official peace treaty between the two countries and that Israel would no be permitted to maintain even small forces inside the Lebanese border.

The Israelis have already made it clear that they no longer expect Syria's occupation army to leave Lebanon simultaneously with their own occupation troops.



Arresting couple: Bruce Weitz and Alfie Woodard after winning best supporting role awards in *Hill Street Blues* at Sunday night's ceremony.

Israel ends subsidy and petrol price rises 30%

From Moshe Brillant, Tel Aviv

The Government has ended subsidies on fuel as part of its draconian programme to reduce living standards to the level of 1982.

Israelis yesterday began paying 30 per cent more on average for petrol, kerosene, cooking gas and diesel fuel. Electricity rates were expected to follow.

The Ministry of Energy said that henceforth fuel prices would reflect true costs on the world market translated into shekels.

Essential foodstuffs continue to enjoy government price support despite subsidy cuts earlier on Sunday of 18 per cent for bread, oil, dairy products and eggs, 30 per cent for chicken and frozen beef and 55 per cent for margarine.

The subsidy on bread remained yesterday at 144 per cent, eggs 108 per cent, milk 101 per cent, frozen chicken 97 per cent, oil 28 per cent and margarine 14 per cent.

T

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Low morale in Iran's 'forgotten' army

By Hazhir Telmoorani

A secret official document recently smuggled out of Iran sheds light on difficulties faced by the Iranian Army, which has been locked in battle over the past four years with the armed forces of Iraq.

The document, a copy of which has fallen into the hands of the left-wing revolutionary opposition, the Mujaheddin, is in the form of a long letter dated July 10, 1984 from Colonel Ali Sayyad Shirazi, the Iranian land forces commander, to the former Defence Minister, Mr Mohammad Salimi. Its wealth of detail leaves little doubt about its authenticity.

Colonel Shirazi says that for four years the Army's requests for money to pay its personnel for overtime work have been refused, leading to general loss of morale and despair.

He then contrasts the way the Army has been treated with the many extra payments made to the Revolutionary Guards Corps, a separate army of Islamic zealots which is being seen as an eventual replacement for the land forces left from the years of the monarchy.

Colonel Shirazi says: "Army officers have often served longer than their counterparts in other revolutionary organizations such as the Guards, and they believe themselves forgotten by the authorities, though they have paid with their blood to protect the revolution".

The spirit of Confucius is alive and well

From Denis Taylor, Zuo Xian, China

A new statue of Confucius replacing one destroyed by Red Guards during China's Cultural Revolution was unveiled in the temple complex in this town near Peking during weekend celebrations to mark the sage's birthday.

In spite of doubts expressed by Western scholars about exactly when the philosopher who has influenced Chinese life for most of the past 2,500 years was born, the Chinese have no reservations. They say that he was born here in 551 BC and that last Saturday (Sept 22) was his 2,535th anniversary date, measured by the Chinese Lunar calendar.

Confucius was vilified during the Cultural Revolution, which was unleashed in 1966 and ended with the arrest of the Gang of Four led by Jiang Qing, the widow of Mao Tse-tung, 10 years later.

Reading of the sayings of Confucius was not simply an attack on the figure who symbolized China's long feudal past. In 1974 the attacks became part of the left-wing campaign against Chou En-lai, the moderate and popular Prime Minister, and were understood as such in a country where oblique historical references in newspapers are read.

Lee's son defended

Singapore (AP) – No nephew was involved in the choice of the Prime Minister's son Lee Hsien Loong as a parliamentary candidate, according to the Deputy Prime Minister.

Mr Srinathayam Rajaratnam, second Deputy Prime Minister (Foreign Affairs),

defended Mr Lee's candidacy in an article in *Petir*, the newspaper of the People's Action Party. Mr Rajaratnam said he took the initiative, with the Prime Minister's knowledge, to ask two party screening committees to consider Mr Lee junior.



SPECTRUM

moreover...
Miles Kington

I occasionally get letters from people who think I still review jazz for *The Times*, even though I hung my type dancing shoes years ago. I was sent into a reverie by one such received last week from Geff Green, who runs Wednesday and Friday sessions in Münster Square, London NW1. At St Mary Magdalene Church, actually.

He presents the best in British jazz there and wonders why British audiences don't turn out in greater numbers to support the home product. He even wonders if there is any way I could mention the address and club sessions in print.

Well, no way. Geff. That wouldn't be right, somehow. But it wasn't this that started off the reverie; it was his mentioning that on October 3 and November 1 (and I'm only sorry I can't mention the dates in print) they are presenting two evenings of Django Reinhardt's music. And that got me thinking about a George Melly programme I had glimpsed recently on one of those evenings when all four channels were featuring George Melly — even the gangsters in the old film were all George Melly, it seemed.

Because on the programme where he was actually singing, there was one song which grabbed my attention far more than any of the others. A wistful sort of song called *Nuages* written by Django more than 40 years ago and fitted out with words somewhere along the way. And what stood out about this song, I revered, was that it actually had a good tune. The other songs he sang did use different notes as they progressed, but this was the only one with a really strong melody line.

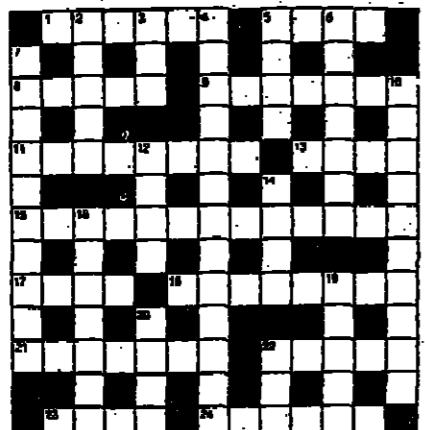
Now, this sounds like prelude to a "they don't write tunes like that any more" complaint. Far from it. A lot of George's repertoire is far older than that, without necessarily involving stronger tunes. In fact, the blues, which is George Melly's home base, doesn't really have much of a tune at all. One or two blues songs, such as St Louis, have good and instantly recognizable melodies but most blues are marginal variants on one or two basic riffs. When people have to transcribe blues into piano albums, they have terrible trouble making them sound different from one another.

Yes, this article is a "they don't write tunes like that any more, and what's more they never did" article. Of course, the Gershwins, Kerns and Porters wrote fine tunes, but we conveniently remember the best and forget the rest. If you want to hear the rest, you should listen to Brian Rust's marvellous Capital Radio programme, *Mardi Gras*, where every Sunday night he plays a wide range of pre-war jazz and dance music. It's lovely stuff, way off the beaten track, but it does tend to suggest that when you get off the track, there aren't many great forgotten melodies hiding in the undergrowth.

I don't hear many fine tunes in modern pop music, not even from my favourite songwriter Randy Newman. I don't hear them in modern musicals either. There's an old modern joke about the Lloyd Webber school of musical, that because of media exposure you go into that kind of musical already humming the tunes. In my experience you come out having already forgotten them.

What's different about music today, perhaps, is that the tune is no longer so important. With trend-setting groups, it's the style, image, dress and presentation that matter. Outside that area, pop music is heavily influenced by gospel, disco music and funk, which depend more on the sound, the beat, the style, than the melody line. When the occasional composers of real melodies, such as Stevie Wonder or Lennon-McCartney, come along, they stick out like a healthy thumb.

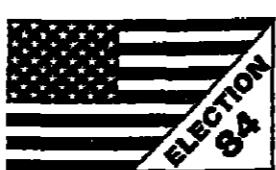
Good heavens, I'm sounding like an old reactionary. Better snap out of it. End of reverie. Back to normal tomorrow. Meanwhile, I'll just stick on this old Hoagy Carmichael tape.

CONCISE CROSSWORD
(No 454)

ACROSS
1 Press-up (4)
2 Rage (4)
3 Absolve (5)
4 Permanent (7)
5 Knick-knick (4)
6 Single part (4)
7 Love philosophy (13)
8 Deer secretion (4)
9 Distinction (8)
10 Vagabond (7)
11 More spacious (5)
12 Noose (4)
13 Arrow poison (6)
14 Later (3)
15 Cycle (4)
16 Prattle (8)
17 Awry (5)
18 Abrogate (11)
19 Fontainebleau (5)
20 Zipcode (5)
21 Ender (5)
22 Insert (5)
23 Purloin (5)
24 Philanderer (13)

DOWN
1 Not him (3)
2 Multi-coloured (13)
3 Kiss (4)
4 Three-cornered hat (7)
5 Swell (5)
6 Armed conflict (3)
7 Entirely (5)
8 Helot (5)
9 Entirely (5)
10 Informal (11)
11 Rote (13)
12 Harrier (14)
13 Philanderer (13)
14 Purloin (5)
15 Gazump (6)
16 Better (5)
17 Awry (5)
18 Abrogate (11)
19 Fontainebleau (5)
20 Zipcode (5)
21 Ender (5)
22 Insert (5)
23 Purloin (5)
24 Philanderer (13)

SOLUTION TO NO 453
ACROSS: 1 Cycle 4 Prattle 8 Helot 9 Entirely
10 Informal 11 Rote 13 Philanderer 17 Awry
18 Abrogate 21 Utilise 22 Insert 23 Purloin
24 Later
DOWN: 1 Coheir 2 Calif 3 Entirely
4 Fontainebleau 5 Auto 6 Zipcode 7 Ender
12 Memorial 14 Harrier 15 Gazump 16 Better
19 Alert 20 Mid



Ronald Reagan is riding high as he aims for a second term at the White House, despite his much-publicised gaffes. In this second report Trevor Fishlock reveals how the President is always kept in a flattering limelight

Making the prime-time President

"When you're running for President you do what you're good at. Ronald Reagan is very good on television. Obviously we run the campaign on TV and we restrict his contact with the press. Of course we do. We don't want him to screw up."

In his blunt way Lyn Nofziger, a Reagan aide for many years, summarizes the simple strategy of the President's staff. Mr Reagan is both projected and gagged.

The first rule of politics is to win and presentation being pre-eminent, the central objective for the White House image-shapers is to control the way the President appears on television, especially on the evening television news watched by 100 million people.

To Michael Deaver, image-maker-in-chief, management of that minute or so of nationwide news covering the President's activities is crucial. Every morning he chairs meetings at which a "story of the day" is devised to show Mr Reagan in a positive light, to emphasize his leadership and buoyancy. His apparent command of the broad sweep of issues.

Mr Deaver, who knows the President better than anyone other than Nancy Reagan, refers to his boss as "The Talent", his tribute to a good performer. Mr Deaver is the chamberlain. He and Mrs Reagan are very close and they are the keepers of the inner gate. Deaver runs the President's diary. The very protective Mrs Reagan ensures that her husband gets plenty of rest.

A vital adjunct to image management is the gaffe-control policy which limits Mr Reagan's informal contacts with reporters. The President lacks a command of the detail of issues and current events. His exaggerations, unwise remarks, mistakes and fibs (once described by an associate as parables), literally fill a volume on sale in bookshops. His advisers don't want him tripped up. For one thing, it messes up the script.

When he received an unexpected hard question recently and had trouble answering it, Larry Speakes, his press secretary disconnected the microphones.

Reporters in the press pool following the President are dropped or kept at a distance and the Secret Service has been used to snuff their questioning, intervening if they get too close. Reporters complain that when Mr Reagan walks to his helicopter the engine is revved up

to spend on the November election.

Other leading members of the inner circle are Stuart Spencer, aged 57, a Californian political strategist and old Reagan hand; and Mr Deaver, who is 46, has worked for Mr Reagan for 18 years and is almost one of the family.

Mr Edwin Meese, one of the original Meese-Baker-Deaver troika, an associate of the President since 1967, and Attorney-General designate has lost influence and has no significant role in the campaign.

The White House men have the helm in the reelection effort. The Reagan-Bush campaign, with £32m



The one that got away — the President in that tracksuit.

is separate but essentially the engine room under their control. Its chairman is Senator Paul Laxalt, aged 62, a close friend of the President. "We're like brothers," he says of a friendship that grew when they were governors of neighbouring California and Nevada.

When Mr Laxalt was questioned about a Las Vegas racketeer's contribution to his gubernatorial campaign, he said that man was a friend and he would not drop him.

The campaign director is Ed Rollins, aged 41, a beefy former

weightlifter and shrewd political strategist. He heads more than 250 workers, busy as ants, in the comfortable campaign offices in Washington. This is where state campaigns are coordinated, speeches are written, the nation's newspapers monitored, the Reagan message beamed to radio stations and newspapers across the land. There are special sections handling ethnic voters, and also a Christian voters' cell, mobilizing churches to recruit Christians to the cause.

The campaign's inner circle members are hardened, well-informed political heavyweights. They have a broad knowledge of news management and presentation built on the foundation of what every political handler learnt in the election of Richard Nixon in 1968, when electoral stage-management reached a high level of expertise.

In particular, they understand the dynamics of television and journalism as well as anyone in broadcasting and newspaper.

Michael Deaver, the consummate public relations man, is expert in lighting, camera angles and photographic illusion, things that

Mr Reagan, too, used to being directed professionally, understands.

Mr Deaver makes sure his boss is shown in the most favourable way. When he went to Korea to prepare for the President's trip there he chose and marked the places where the President should stand for the best TV shots. The White House is well aware of television's hunger for pictures above all, of its liking for the novel even in preference to the significant.

The President's rare prime-time press conferences, too, are carefully managed. The President has a seating plan in front of him, identifying correspondents, and he picks them out and gives bland, rehearsed answers. The journalistic practice, common in the early part of his reign, of criticizing the President for his numerous factual errors and fudging, has declined. It's stale news. The press is unpopular with many Americans, who are pleased to see it slapped down. If Mr Reagan's intuition had not told him how middle America feels, his pollsters, led by Richard Wirthlin, certainly would.

The President's men are remarkably well-informed by the pollsters, whose close monitoring of opinion and computer projections enable them to know the attitudes of Americans, day by day, region by region. Thus the President's own approach, and speeches, written by Kenneth Khachigian, can be tailored to mainstream thinking. He says what people want to hear.

And what they want, the President and his men are firmly convinced, is good news. The commercials made by the President's £20m television advertising campaign are determinedly upbeat and optimistic, full of flags and smiles, highly patriotic and unabashedly sentimental.

The ads so far are soft sell, eschewing issues, evoking a hopeful Norman Rockwell America. The ad campaign is created by 40 advertisers, fresh from triumphs with Pepsi and Meow Mix, known as "The Tuesday Team" (polling day is a Tuesday) and led by New York executive Jim Travis.

Many journalists feel manipulated by the White House, but there is nothing particularly sinister in that. It is for the journalists and broadcasters to adjust to the circumstances. Still, many journalists and politicians feel disturbed that the President is being so firmly fenced off from those who represent the people.

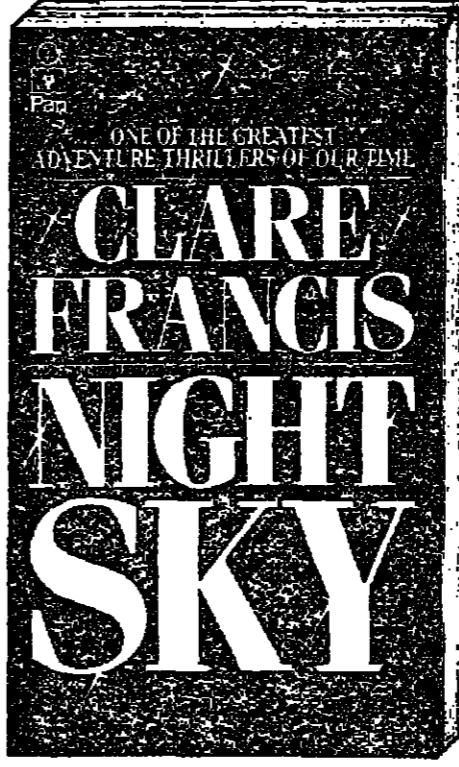
They fret about lack of access, but, as a Washington political columnist said to me, Mr Reagan does not give good interviews. "He simply doesn't have a lot to say. I've talked with him privately and he is the same off the record as on ... He is not interested in ideas or exploring issues. There's nothing deceptive about him, he's a nice man with simple goals who has been saying the same things for years."

Ronald Reagan's simplicity, of course, makes him easier to present to the people. The President of the United States is a version of monarch, embodying the people's ideas about themselves, an element in their self-respect.

When Mr Reagan arrived in office, this monarchy had been battered by the years of social unrest, Vietnam, the criminality of Nixon's years, the ineptness of Carter. In their present mood the people require that this singular representative should remain untarnished, even above criticism. He had distanced himself from government, and made a virtue of bungles. The buck had not stopped at his desk, others have taken the heat.

The President and his men believe their campaign is in tune with a broad feeling in the land: through Ronald Reagan Americans are enjoying a kind of restoration. A woman from Nevada remarked: "It's not a bad thing we have an actor for President. Only an actor knows how a president should behave."

ONE OF THE GREATEST ADVENTURE THRILLERS OF OUR TIME — FROM ONE OF OUR GREATEST ADVENTURERS



England lay across the most hazardous waters in the northern hemisphere. Behind them lay the most hated tyranny in history.

And in their hands lay the secret that would win the war ...

THE SEALINK NIGHT SKY CHALLENGE

Win free travel next year on Sealink ferries — for you and your family and your car!

See competition in the back of the book for details.

If the cap fits... Reagan wooing Democrats, dressed for safety and in California headgear.

Reagan's advisers don't want him tripped — for one thing, it messes up the script

INSTANT ACCESS

10.25%

9.52% TRUE ANNUAL RATE

If you want the biggest offer

In the last month, building societies have been showering offers upon investors. Now the Leicester brings you the offer that's been worth waiting for.

None of the other top ten societies matches our portfolio of instant access and longer term investments.

The new Leicestercard Gold Account offers 9.3% net. If you leave your interest in the account, that compounds to 9.52%.

And if you don't want to leave your money in the account you can have it back instantly. No seven day wait with the Leicester. All you need is a £500 minimum investment.

If you're able to invest your money for longer, look at the new Leicestercard Bond.

For three years, we promise to pay you an unusually high rate,

currently 10% net, with interest paid monthly if you wish. However, if you leave your interest in the account, that compounds to 10.25%.

But you can still get your money back if you should suddenly need it: after a year, you need give us only a month's notice. And, after deducting 90 days interest, we'll give you your money back.

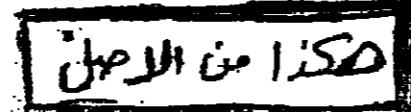
At the time of going to press, none of the top ten is able to match our offer.

And, certainly, none of them gives you the Leicestercard that can save you money at 11,000 places around Britain.

So, at the Leicester we don't just pay you more.

We also help your money go further when you spend it.

Send us back the coupon today. Offers as attractive as these cannot last forever.



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THE TIMES TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 25 1984

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LONGER TERM INVESTMENT

10%

10.25% TRUE ANNUAL RATE

offer you'll have to move to Leicester.

SURNAME(S) _____ (MR/MRS/MS)

CHRISTIAN NAME(S) _____

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I/we enclose £ _____ (min. £500) to be invested in the Limited Issue Leicestercard Bond.

I/we require my Leicestercard Bond interest to be:

- Paid or credited half-yearly
- Paid monthly

I/we enclose £ _____ (min. £500) to be invested in the Leicestercard Gold Account, with interest paid or credited half-yearly.

- I/we wish to apply for a Leicestercard.
- Please send me more details.

SIGNED

DATE

To Investment Dept., Leicester Building Society,
FREEPOST, Oadby, Leicester LE2 4ZP.



Leicester Building Society
It all adds up to more from the Leicester.



The gross equivalent to basic rate tax payable is as follows: 9.3% net = 15.29% gross; 9.52% net = 15.8% gross; 10% net = 14.29% gross; 10.25% net = 14.64% gross. True annual rates apply when you leave the full half-yearly interest invested in the account; we pay you interest on your interest. Rates are variable. Maximum total holding is £50,000 (£80,000 for a joint account). Leicester Building Society, Leicester LE2 4ZP.

FASHION I by Suzy Menkes

Quality, the one thing you can't hype

The current high street war has brought in stylish fashion at affordable prices. The mass-market shops are trading up, but keeping prices down. Whoever wins the battle for our bodies, the consumer will score.

That is the received wisdom, (especially from the shops themselves) as new stores are spawned and established names are born again.

Like a mature woman discovering lip gloss, Richard Shops (now called Richards) are brightening up their daisy chain of shops. Under a variety of short, sharp names - and under the spell of the successful Next - Solo, Ditto, Planet and Visuals stud our streets and stores.

On this page you can see how the

shops present themselves - similar images of classic elegance with high fashion cut and colour, the same vision of a woman old enough to know better clothes. Even the shops themselves have an identikit, modular, Conran-designed appearance.

There is something else that links all these clothes: their prices, which vary by hardly £1 from one shop to Next.

The high street war is supposed to be about bringing fashion to the discerning woman from 25-40. It is really about money.

The clothes on this page - although I don't expect readers or retailers to agree with me - are ridiculously cheap. For all the marketing polish, prices from £12.99 for a sweater or £17.99 for

a skirt - are rock bottom. The "new" high street image is a familiar old wine in a new bottle: the English woman's obsession with price as opposed to value, and quantity as opposed to quality, in her wardrobe.

I am not against cheap clothes. I am pleased that the fashion level in the high street has so dramatically improved. I think that mass-market clothes are value for money. But the "trading up" is in taste, not substance.

The average price of a mass-market skirt is £24.99 (see table below) and that is exactly half what I think you should be prepared to spend for a good

quality skirt for regular winter wear. My view is echoed in the price structure of the Continental clothes, imported from France, Italy, Scandinavia and, increasingly, Germany, who are taking over the middle fashion ground.

The focus of the high street is now on the women who have grown out of the teenage role and not yet re-defined a fashion image - the Sixties/seventies generation. It was at that time that the notion of cut, quality and finish was swept away on a thigh-high tide of mini skirts.

An entire generation - male and

female - has come to maturity understanding everything about fashion and nothing about clothes. Instead of educating its public towards the lasting pleasure of perfect cut, fit, fabric and proportion, the shops continue to pander to the passion for change. Quality and style in Britain seems to be in opposition, so that the established houses cling to their set-in sleeves and bust-clad blazers and the others make a pretty good job of ugly acrylics.

Recently there have been signs of change, with serious companies like Alexon, Country Casuals and Viyella all struggling to bring more style and spirit into their ranges.

Designers in Britain, who have no

factories or back-up, complain that they cannot get their clothes made. Hardy Amies, that most British of designers, has turned to Italy for his ready-to-wear. If prices are held down artificially by the high street multiples, it is surprising that cost-cutting is endemic in fashion manufacturing and that clothes are made to a price, not a quality standard?

My fear is that the pressure from the high street will squeeze the middle market until the consumer is left with nothing between high street fashion at £30 and designer labels at £300.

There will be nothing, that is, but the clothes imported from countries where women believe that, if you want more from fashion, why pay less?

Skirting round the price tag

The upward and downward movement of skirts is charted not in hemlines, but in price tags. Within one shop in store, the range is likely to be from £15 to £30. This doubling of prices is a sensitive sales point. But the gap widens even further by doubling again for the quality labels like Jaeger (£40-£70) and again for designer-label skirts (£50-£120). The way that skirt prices move is also an indication of the changing image of the shops and stores.

MANUFACTURER AVERAGE SELLING PRICE

Alexon	£25
Country Casuals	£25
Newman	£32.95
Planet	£35
Reldan	£32.95
Styleman	£24.95

SHOPS AND STORES LOWEST, HIGHEST, BEST SELLING

Dickins and Jones	£19.95
	£20.95
	£23

Debenhams	£12.99
(selected)	£49.99
(all)	£19.99
	£14.99
Fenwick	£10.95
	£10.95
	£14.95
John Lewis	£9.95
	£25
	£14.95
Marks and Spencer	£12.99
(selected)	£49.99
(all)	£19.99
	£14.99

DESIGNER LABELS AVERAGE PRICE

Sheridan Barnett	£115
Cacharel	£60
Jasper Conran	£136
Louis Feraud	£100
Daniel Hechter	£80
Jaeger	£55
Kenzo	£135
Krizia	£180
MaxMara	£70
Jean Muir	£165
Stephen Marks	£60
George Rech	£100

NEAR

1st class 150

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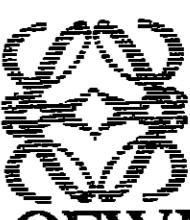
WE FASHION LEATHER

World famous classic elegance as defined by unparalleled workmanship in
the lightest - most supple leathers and suedes.

Our new Autumn Collection, along with co-ordinating purest silks and finest
tweeds, are in the Loewe shops now, plus a full range of accessories.

London, 25 Old Bond Street/47-49 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge

MADRID
BARCELONA
LONDON
BRUSSELS
NEW YORK
TOKYO
OSAKA
HONG KONG
SINGAPORE


LOEWE
Madrid 1846



Wickham three quarter length wool and mohair jacket £199



Striped lambswool sweater £47 matching scarf £21



Snowdonia mink lined raincoat crystal fox collar £2,355
Hand knit sweater £111



Lambeth showerproofed trenchcoat £199



Cecilia fine wool skirt £85 matching shirt £49



When
British
is best

Shetland style poncho £97
matching sweater £51
and scarf £23

From AQUASCUTUM. a simple, assured elegance for Autumn.
A confidence in colour, line and texture.
Everything so right. Young and luxurious as ever.
Very Aquascutum. And, best of all, British.

Coat Room, First Floor.
Personal shoppers only

Harrods

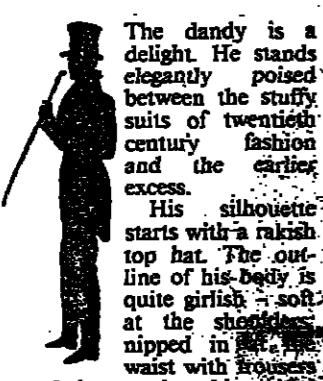
Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7XL

01-730 1234

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FASHION II by Suzy Menkes

This time the dandy is a woman



The dandy is a delight. He stands elegantly poised between the stuffy suits of twentieth century fashion and the earlier excess.

His silhouette starts with a rakish top hat. The outline of his body is quite girlish - soft at the shoulders, nipped in at the waist with flounces rounded at the hips, narrowing below the knees.

His crowning glory is his neck, where foulards and cravats are tied with studied nonchalance. (*The Art of Dandy Cravat* published in 1828 showed 32 varieties of knots at the neck.)

The dandy is the symbol of the Romantic period, and in a suitably romantic gesture he has handed over to the ladies all the accoutrements of his attire.

You don't have to carry a silver topped cane to be in

fashion this season, but the brocade waistcoat, the shapely tailored jacket, the velvet collar and even the top hat are softening severe man-tailoring.

Cravats are everywhere, mostly in Paisley and foulard prints and at their most elegant when wrapped round the throat and fastened with a paste stock pin. The long, fitted hacking jacket and the redingote both give the essential dandy outline.

Then there's the cloak that blossoms from the frock coat, has a swiveling back:

The waistcoat is the other favoured dandy detail, from flamboyant brocades to trim dark wool, worn perhaps, with a fob watch to give a Mad Hatter look to the outfit. For there should be something slightly off-beat or eccentric about the dandy look.

Chateaubriand, that most Romantic of French poets, describes the dandy's Byronic charms. He must have something neglected about his person, neither clean shaven nor fully bearded; but as if his

beard had grown without warning in a moment of despair; locks of wind-blown hair, a piercing gaze, sublime, wandering, faded eyes, lips pucker in disdain for the human species, a bored Byronic heart, drowned in disgust and mystery of being."

Today's interpretation is slightly less poetic. There is something louche about the hanging shirt tails, the deliberately crumpled silk shirt (you buy it like that), the raffish accessories, the ring-master's lapels lapped in fur.

What has the dandy to do with the rest of autumn fashion now in the shops? The thread that runs through all the disparate images currently in style, is that they have come to women from men.

The suit-and-shirt shapes of the mainstream clothes are all based on man-tailoring and the dandy in the early nineteenth century was also a male phenomenon. The fitted jacket is a steal from the man's riding outfit, as is the cravat.

Beau Brummel, that darling of the dandies, understood the social implications of neckwear.

Most of the English dandies will be taking the details straight.

Fabrics spell out the dandy story, with sensuous fur and

velvet trimming rougher tweed,

with embossed and gilded monograms picked out on pockets, with patterned foulard silks on cravats, banknotes and ties. From Ralph Lauren comes the ultimate expression of the look - a velvet smoking jacket with a crested pocket and lapels lapped in fur.

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with embossed and gilded monograms picked out on pockets, with patterned foulard silks on cravats, banknotes and ties. From Ralph Lauren comes the ultimate expression of the look - a velvet smoking jacket with a crested pocket and lapels lapped in fur.



Written out

Tom Rosenthal, I can reveal, is to quit as chairman of both Secker and Warburg and William Heinemann on Friday. His surprise resignation is to be publicly announced today. Rosenthal, who has no job to go to, refused to comment yesterday, saying only that as a "traditional book man and publisher" he was not in tune with BTR, the industrial conglomerate headed by Sir Owen Green which bought Secker and Heinemann last year. According to my sources, Rosenthal, who was appointed MD of Secker by Frederick Warburg 14 years ago, quit after he was offered an alternative job in the group's reorganization. Peter Gross, Secker's publishing director, starts as MD on Monday, and Rosenthal's chairmanship will be assumed by Charles Pick, currently MD of the Heinemann Group. Rosenthal, who masterminded the controversial *The Penguin File*, will not, I suspect, be passing on to Pick the symbolic "torch" he was given by Warburg on his deathbed: the publisher's personal first edition copy of *Animal Farm* signed by George Orwell, a Warburg author.

Catching up

Television Centre is raging with rumours about a successor to Richard Somerset Ward, who has quit as BBC-TV's Head of Arts and Music. The troubled department has seen Tony Palmer's *Mainstream* pulled off after one season in 1980 and the revamped *Omnibus* go through three presenters in as many series. Now, I hear, the corporation is looking outside its ranks and has approached John Drummond, a former BBC man who went on to direct the Edinburgh Festival. "The BBC talks to many people who have been long serving," he says modestly. But the clever money is on Melvyn Bragg, who started his career on the 1960s *Omnibus*. "The rumours haven't reached me, but I've been away," says Bragg, editor and presenter of London Weekend's coveted *South Bank Show*.

Cash point

With recent assassination threats, you would think Arthur Scargill would be the most heavily protected man since Hugh Heffner. Not so. Bill Cash, Tory MP for Stafford, rang me excitedly yesterday to say he simply walked up to Scargill's platform unchallenged at the Stoke-on-Trent miners' rally at the weekend. "I asked him to repudiate violence and intimidation in the picket line in his speech," said Cash. "Scargill said I must be referring to police violence and intimidation." Cash was finally driven off the platform by a torrent of verbal abuse.

• Liberals in Harrow, in a novel way of raising funds, have formed a syndicate to buy a greyhound called Liberal Flyer which will be raced at nearby Wembley. The winnings, if any, will swell constituency coffers.

Window dressing

A surprise awaits Shirley Williams on her return from a British Council jaunt up the Amazon. Her erstwhile constituency in Crosby, Merseyside, last seen chiding delegates to the SDP conference in Buxton for looking like "dummies from a Burton's shop window", has left to join the Liberals. He switched so swiftly after the conference that he was also able to attend the Liberal Assembly in Bournemouth last week. He tried to warn Shirley in Buxton, he says, but "she was far too busy."

BARRY FANTONI



"Bang goes the old excuse, 'I haven't got change of a fiver, guv'."

Kim and Ken

There are dangers in Frederick Forsyth's habit of using real people in his novels. Ken Livingstone, for example, is not at all pleased about references to himself in *The Fourth Protocol* and has shown them to his lawyers. He particularly objects, I understand, to a fictional Kim Philby describing him as "a nondescript, instantly forgettable little fellow with a nasal voice" whose ousting of GLC Labour leader Andrew McIntosh within hours of his 1981 election victory was "a truly brilliant coup of which Lenin himself would have been proud". Forsyth, surprised at Livingstone's anger, says this "could hardly constitute a libel when considered against the habitual rough and tumble of contemporary politics". Livingstone's lawyers evidently agree. His spokeswoman announced yesterday that "the book is so silly... fatuous... asinine that we are not taking it any further."

PHS

Clifford Longley finds more than concern over the miners' strike

Why the Church is anti-Thatcher



Jenkins (left): applauded for reflecting the views of his clergy. Habgood: seeing the Church as a moral binding force

The Bishop of Durham's ex-cathedral denunciation of the Government's handling of the miners' strike, and of its economic policies in general, should have surprised no one, although it did. The whole mood of the Church at present is coldly hostile to Mrs Thatcher and her ministers, and there is not much affection in the other direction.

The situation was ripe, therefore, for someone a little more outspoken than the average churchman to say what most of them feel, and what they feel, in essence, is this: however vague and woolly their own ideas might be on the kind of society Britain ought to be, it is not the kind of society Thatcher is trying to build.

The Church of England is absolutely committed to the centre ground, the middle way, the *via media* in everything, to the extent of predestination. The sixteenth-century Elizabeth Settlement, which established the Church of England in the basic form which exists today, was a compromise for the good of the nation, and those who enjoyed the peace which it brought were able to watch religious warfare on the Continent with a certain satisfaction and relief. The average Anglican clergyman still thinks in that way, and his deepest wish for the nation is that it should mirror the Church, all tensions and disagreements being contained and controlled within the common embrace of harmony and mutual respect.

When the old centre ground of British politics was abandoned by both right and left after 1979, the Church was put in a political predicament. Until then, being "non-political" meant not taking sides in the rivalry between two parties, each of which was committed to Keynesian economics and the management of a mixed economy, the so-called Buitskelism. Being non-political was easy.

Just by standing still, politically, the Church of England has now found itself to the left of the Government, hankering after the consensus politics which Thatcher has scorned. There is no sophisticated political analysis behind this stance – it is instinct. There is a

natural sympathy, therefore, for what remains of centrist politics represented by the SDP-Liberal Alliance. Every time an opinion poll has tried to measure the political persuasion of the clergy in the last five years, it has found the same thing. A considerable proportion of the clergy – some polls have found a clear majority – are pro-Ally. The Church of England is now the "SDP at prayer".

In the Church, they say, the laity read the *Daily Telegraph*, the bishops *The Times* and the clergy the *Guardian*, and whatever readership surveys may actually show, this does sum up attitudes rather neatly.

The new Bishop of Durham is a *Guardian* clergyman par excellence. It had to be the Bishop of Durham who gave expression to the Church's unease. It was he who broke with the convention of discretion about doctrine, just after the announcement of his appointment, by saying what many bishops privately say, and what a generation of clergy have learnt in their theological colleges: that the Virgin birth and similar articles of the faith are not literally true.

It was also inevitable that he would discuss the miners' strike in his sermon last Friday. The clergy of Durham and elsewhere in the

North-east are to a man deeply alarmed at the effect the strike is having on communities under their pastoral care. Several senior churchmen wrote to *The Times* to say so, much earlier in the strike. The most politically reticent bishop would have had to say something the most outspoken was likely to say exactly what Bishop Jenkins said, for it genuinely represents what the Church in Durham thinks. It is not therefore surprising that the solemn atmosphere of his enthronement last Friday was interrupted, as his sermon ended, by a round of applause – something Anglicans usually regard as unseemly conduct.

There is another issue which goes deeper than this clash of political temperament. Mrs Thatcher has said on several occasions that one of the primary aims of her political life was to bring about a "moral revolution" in society: in other words, to alter basic ethical values. At first, in the Church of England, they would smile and remark that "politicians do say such things from time to time". The message has now got through that she means it; and this touches the Church on a very raw nerve. It understands itself, not above the rough and tumble of political argument, but charge right into the middle of it.

morality, the spiritual arm of the state.

There has been a gradual reassessment, therefore, of the Church of England's role as a moral, bonding force in society. If it is, for instance, the repeated theme of the Archbishop of York, Dr John Habgood, most recently expounded in a lecture on local radio (given a wider audience in *The Listener*), the case is not, as cynics would say, that the Established Church is looking for something useful and important to do, having lost ground as it has lost members. It is that societies fall inevitably into deeper and deeper conflict unless there is some general agreement about the moral ground-rules. Thus marriages will collapse, unless there is general agreement that adultery is wrong; and industrial relations will collapse, unless there is general agreement in favour of give-and-take negotiations.

It may sound fairly obvious stuff; but Dr Habgood believes these universal truisms are under siege. He has not blamed Mrs Thatcher, and indeed seems to believe that it is a general threat associated with the marginalization of religion throughout society. What he never says, probably because he and all other churchmen would dismiss it as absurd, is that governments can provide a source of public morality in place of the Church.

The Bishop of Durham, in fact, goes one step further along the argument than this. The same sermon which attacked the Government contained an extremely blunt analysis of the Church of England's own standing in society. He seemed to be asking himself whether he really was "Bishop of Durham" in the old establishment sense, or whether he was just a leader of one, not tremendously significant, religious group in that society.

Such thoughts suggest that the Church of England is some way off from being able to lead the nation toward a moral consensus. In that case it makes sense, not to stand above the rough and tumble of political argument, but charge right into the middle of it.

they live comfortably, slightly above the average, and although there are still a few rich nobles – notably in the Czartoryski family – the money comes from running successful private businesses rather than inherited wealth. Even so, the princes and princesses have to do their turn in the meat queue, cash in their ration coupons and struggle back to their housing estates with the groceries.

Communist rule has, if anything, brought the major aristocratic families closer together. Young Prince Mikolaj has both Czartoryski and Zamyski on his mother's line, and although these are several younger Radziwill few have married outside the nobility. There have been only three such marriages recently, the most prosperous (it is said with some glee in the family) having been the marriage between Prince Stanislaw Radziwill and Caroline Lee Bouvier, the sister of Jacqueline Bouvier, whose marriages to Kennedy and Onassis were to take a rather different route.

Sad stories occur in the family saga – for example, the case of Princess Jolanta Radziwill, who was arrested for trying to smuggle out her own family jewels – but, in general, it is a story of great solidarity in the face of difficulties. For weddings, funerals and christenings the families interlock through a myriad of marriages, turn out in force. Prince Mikolaj's wedding produced a church full of counts and princes, with a good sprinkling of commoners. Both General Jaruzelski ("Good family", said one aristocrat, "good with figures, excellent estate managers") and his prime minister, Zdzislaw Krasiński, are of noble stock, but they tend not to advertise the fact.

Perhaps if they did, their popularity would increase. There is considerable respect, and even pride, accorded to the hard-up nobility by the ordinary Poles. Every year there are cases of commoners claiming falsely that they are descended from one of the major clans. Engravers are kept busy with family crests, historians moonlight by constructing family trees and there is a general fascination with blue blood. This is neither more nor less than a respect for the long history of their country. As Prince Mikolaj recalls, the history teacher at his state school automatically gave him top marks, commenting:

"After all, if a prince does not know the story of his country, then nobody does."

Roger Boyes on the uneasy detente between nobility and communist rule

The blue blood that helps keep Poland's pride alive



The Warsaw Ghetto, 1944: Prince Janusz Radziwill was arrested for trying to shelter victims of German revenge

from looting by the Russians in the nick of time by a former member of the underground government, Stanislaw Lorch, was declared the property of the National Museum. For a while, he and other aristocrats lived off the sale or barter of family treasures.

The nobility took humble jobs – Ignacy Potocki started to make rucksacks, and then became a truck driver ("I was a good driver. I brought my first Ford in 1928, and the following year took part in a 10,000-mile African rally"), others took to farming, one became a waitress, another a manicurist. In the most bitter Stalinist period in the early 1950s, some of the aristocrats lost even these jobs, and the young generation had difficulties getting into university.

The dark years have passed but the communist regime and the aristocracy are still uncomfortable travelling companions. One Radziwill – Krzysztof – has managed to more or less come to terms with

the new ideology, having served his wartime imprisonment with German communists who became his friends. After the war he was even a member of parliament (although he was never a communist) and his prime minister, Zdzislaw Krasiński, are of noble stock, but they tend not to advertise the fact.

But on the whole the former and present rulers of Poland leave each other alone. The aristocrats have become dentists, doctors, and translators. Prince Mikolaj, who is 26, has proved himself a good administrator by organizing tours of Poland by the British charity healer Clive Harris. His father is connected with a publishing company; his grandmother, the much respected Princess Maria Radziwill (known as the Iron Princess) translates technical texts from English and French.

By the standards of ordinary Poles

Day of challenge for the rate-capped Tories

Rate-capping will never exactly be fun. The mumbu-jumbo behind it is incomprehensible only to those versed in the darkest mysteries of local government finance. Its impact will be felt more through reductions in council services than through an easing of rates.

The saplings in the park will wilt from neglect and the municipal cleaning lady's mop be hung up for the last time before the citizens feels that the rates burden has been much lightened. But rate-capping could soon make an interesting spectator sport for students of political tactics.

The battle lines are clearly set. On one side stand ministers, several Conservative councillors and many business interests. They see rate-capping as the only way of curbing the high rates bills charged by some Labour-led urban councils. On the other side are the Labour councillors and their beneficiaries who see their task after a Labour general election defeat as using local authority powers to redistribute local revenues.

Rate-capping simply means using legal powers to place a ceiling on the spending of councils considered by ministers to be the most extravagant. It also means fixing a level above which they are not allowed to

raise their rates to finance high spending.

As the battle proceeds, hands will be wrung on the sidelines by a collection of ex-ministers and Tories from the shires. They are alarmed at the way in which ministers heap up a collection of powers which quietly and remorselessly reduce the influence of locally elected politicians in local affairs.

The rules of the battle are simple. Each side must seek victory by outwitting the other. Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, needs to convince his supporters that he can force down the costs of high spending councils. His opponents in Labour councils need to turn the success he will claim in the spring into a palpable sham.

Piquancy is added to the contest by the fact that neither camp is quite sure how far the other will go. Will Ken Livingstone of the Greater London Council really risk disqualification from office and even imprisonment if and when he defies the Government next year? Is the Government really prepared to use the full weight of the law against Labour councillors in Liverpool who threatened to charge an illegal rate this year? Will the Government

quietly lobby by ministers. A special council meeting to consider the outcome of the battle is the strength of Conservative distaste for the process of rate-capping. The Government has chosen 18 councils for next year, 16 of which are controlled by Labour. In a preliminary skirmish Jenkin has tried to persuade them to use the right of appeal that he inserted in the rate-capping law. They refused to do so because the law is so framed that a successful appeal triggers off heavy Government intervention in the affairs of a council.

The 16 Labour councils earmarked for rate-capping decided to boycott the appeals system. The Government, realizing that it was futile to try to crack the resolve of hardline councils in London, approached authorities outside the capital. Thamesthorne, which includes Swindon in Wiltshire, is one of the councils which have been

Hugh Clayton

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Roger Scruton

Demolish and be praised

by placing a 60ft-high glass pyramid in the *Cour Napoleon* – the open court which dominates the Tuilleries. By this means he will effectively destroy at the root the imperial flourish which de Gaulle merely clipped at its extremity. The architect is to be I. M. Pei, better known for the extension to the Washington Art Gallery than for the soulless towers in Bleeker Street which oppress Greenwich Village.

The president's monarchical powers are displayed in the haste with which the project was begun. The commissioners, for historic monuments (successors to air office held first by Prosper Mérimée), were peremptorily summoned in January, and the plans unveiled before them in the course of an hour or two. Mr Pei spoke with the help of a translator, a few slides were shown, and a few bland official observations were made.

The commissioners were flabbergasted at what they saw: a Babylonian fantasy, involving an underground culture-palace linking the wings of the Louvre, dominated by the glass pyramid, and embellished with all the vulgarities that come naturally to those who believe in "consumer sovereignty" over art. Asked to vote then and there, the majority of the commissioners declared themselves against the scheme. It made no difference, however. Work began at once, and the presidential office launched a campaign of propaganda designed to persuade the ordinary Parisian of the inestimable benefits to himself, to his city, to France and to mankind as a whole, that must inevitably ensue from the new *machine à culture*. We may therefore expect the Louvre to be desecrated by 1986, in time for the next presidential election.

But here is our chance. Let the Gauls enter an electoral promise to undo Mr Pei's work, at whatever cost. Let them begin now their plans for the demolition, sign up the contractors for scrap, the restorers, the gardeners, let them undertake to leave everything exactly as it was. Not only would they be sure, then, to win the election. They would also have struck the first decisive blow against the madness of our times, by showing that what has been done, can, if we wish, be undone.

And if it can happen in architecture, it can happen also in politics. When the public realizes this, socialism, enlightenment, progress, equality, every shibboleth that has threatened French culture since the Revolution, will fall from its throne. The author is editor of *The Salisbury Review*.

Phillip Whitehead

When persuasion must hold sway

What would be the instinct of any red-blooded man in this House, having put his family to all that inconvenience and near-misery, if he saw someone riding roughshod over his picket line. I know what my attitude would be. In fact, I should be worried if this were not the case.

The speaker was the young Neil Kinnock, as his biographer Robert Harris reminds us, during the 1972 miners' strike. The words are as eloquent as that long list of maimed males in his genes, in a way which comfortable critics cannot understand.

There is therefore a special irony that this Labour leader, of all men, goes to his annual conference under attack for alleged lukewarm support for the bitter battles of today. In the current *New Socialist* Year, McCrindle, academic who is at the heart of things with the Barnsley Miners' Wives Support Group, and Peter Hain, of the Labour left, take the parliamentary leadership to task. Its role, they say, "must be to understand, explain and sustain one and all". There has been too much carping over tactics and timing, while "leaders of the labour movement have allowed that obsession with violence to muffle their support for the miners' cause".

At Blackpool Mr Kinnock will be a towering presence. He will be asking for support – on his terms. Any talk of ballots, or counsel against violence, by Kinnock, will not be welcome. Yet he must say these things. Not because he will win the plaudits of the Tory press. No Labour leader who supports the miners' basic cause, in language no harsher than that of the Bishop of Durham, will avoid being the ogre of the leader writers. Nor must he do so to win nervous middle-class voters. If it is criticism of the miners you want, Dr Owen's Social Thatcherism will always get there first.

He must speak out for the labour movement itself. No other body in Britain, in the last



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GIVING PEACE A CHANCE?

President Reagan should be well pleased with his current speech-writers. The text they provided for his use at the UN General Assembly yesterday could hardly have been better suited to its time and place. Without modifying the substance of his position on any point, or even soft-pedalling his general principles, Mr Reagan managed to strike the right note of respect for the independence of non-aligned states, combined with urgent conciliatory in his approach to the Soviet Union.

There was, it is true, still something of an admonitory tone in his reference to Nicaragua, which he called on "to abandon its policies of subversion and militarism ... and to establish democracy at home"; but so there was, and much more to most of the Assembly's taste, in what he said about South Africa, where the United States considers it "a moral imperative that ... racial policies evolve peacefully but decisively toward a system compatible with basic norms of justice, liberty, and human dignity."

Mr Reagan mentioned such controversial points as "periodic and genuine elections", and the right to form and join trade unions, to own property, to emigrate from and return to one's country, to enjoy freedom of opinion and expression, but he did so in words borrowed from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and without mentioning any particular violators. In a rather curious aside, he suggested that "the treatment of peace groups may be a litmus

test of a government's true desire for peace" (is there any working international definition of a peace group?) but again without specifying which governments would fail the test. One can think of some on Mr Reagan's own side of the east-west divide.

He also mentioned "tyrants and murderers" who, "in the end ... always fall". But these too went unarmed, and the quotation was tactfully fudged on Mahatma Gandhi - a gesture to an important non-aligned nation whose ties with the Soviet Union are friendlier than most.

In short, there was nothing to give offence to any Soviet statesman who was not actively looking for it. Not even Dr Sakharov was mentioned by name, let alone the "evil empire". That is as it should be, not so much because the election is only six weeks away as because Mr Gromyko is expected in the White House on Friday, and because Mr Reagan must hope for the beginnings of a genuine discussion with him on some other items in the speech.

America approaches that discussion in confidence that it has "repaired its strength", as Mr Reagan put it. The strategic defence programme may not provide a foolproof defence of the civilian population, as Mr Reagan seemed to imply in his "star wars" speech, but it does threaten to impose an unbearable strain on Soviet resources if it is to be effectively countered.

That being so, America can afford to be generous. She is also well-advised to be, since the world has no interest in backing

the Soviet leadership into a corner from which it might seek to break out by desperate regional adventures. Hence the proposals for "periodic consultation at policy level about regional problems", and also for new overall machinery of US-Soviet cooperation, including regular ministerial or cabinet-level meetings which might, if they get somewhere, provide "the kind of progress" that would make a summit worthwhile - when the Soviet side has found a leader capable of representing it at that level.

Courteously, Mr Reagan gave credit to the Soviet side for proposing new talks in Vienna. Ever so gently, he expressed his disappointment that those talks did not start "on the date originally proposed by the Soviet Union", and reiterated the essential American sticking-point: demilitarisation of space, yes, but offensive weapons must be discussed as well and the aim must be "substantially lower levels of nuclear arms" on both sides.

Smirking from their defeat over the "Euromissiles", the Soviet leaders have not yet been willing to accept that. Yet they must know by now that there is no chance of getting a freeze only when and where there is an imbalance in their favour. There are some signs that they are looking for a way out which will not be too obviously a climb-down. If that is the spirit in which Mr Gromyko goes to Washington, yesterday's speech suggests that he should find Mr Reagan in a helpful frame of mind.

A NEW LOOK AT CLAUSE FOUR

"A society in which a higher percentage of productive capacity is owned by the state is unlikely to be highly efficient or truly free." The words are not, on this occasion, from Mr John Gunnier or Dr David Owen, but from Mr Roy Hattersley, deputy leader of the Labour Party warming up for the conference. Let it be concluded that the new consensus has dawned over a landscape of Mrs Thatcher's choosing, mark what Mr Hattersley went on to say. He was discussing public ownership. He wants more, but he wants it different: an increase in "social ownership", not an extension of nationalization along Morrisonian lines - the difference is explained as being that the first diffuses wealth and influence while the second concentrates them in the hands of ministers and civil servants.

The Labour Party re-examines its policy for public ownership in every decade according to Mr Hattersley. One certainly recalls the re-examination of 1959-60 when Gaitskell opened the subject after his party's third successive defeat in a general election. He too affirmed that "the extension of the public sector will not necessarily take the form of what people call old-style nationalization - the setting up of huge state monopolies by Act of Parliament." But Gaitskell foiled up his initiative by

impugning clause 4 of the party scripture: so 25 years later it is still necessary for Mr Hattersley to begin where Gaitskell had begun, by weaning his party away from that model of nationalization.

Social ownership is the preferred Hattersley term. A place is conceded for the continuation of old-style nationalization in the case of public utilities. "Basic industries on which the whole economy depends" ought to remain under the control of central government, though neither they nor the forms of control are specified. "Strategically sensitive industries", like oil and airlines, should have within them a nationally controlled company. For the rest Mr Hattersley looks to the creation of "autonomous socially owned companies". These might be by single-firm nationalization ostensibly to inject competition into oligopolies (banking, brewing, building materials are mentioned); or by local authority sponsored companies of the kind the government is about to put a stop to when it winds up the metropolitan counties and their enterprise boards; or by workers' cooperatives.

It is about the last of these that Mr Hattersley has most to say, believing that they will supply a missing stimulus to efficiency by reason of the more obvious than

usual stake of the workforce in the success of the enterprise they work in. All these extensions of social ownership into manufacturing industry will be expected to operate with competitive efficiency.

All this leaves the Labour Party with plenty to bite on in the way of public or social ownership, as is appropriate. The emphasis on efficiency and competition ("we cannot afford, politically or economically, to use the public sector as the casualty clearing station of the free enterprise battleground") gives the old nostrum an up-to-date look. Workers' cooperatives ought to find a place in the future of presently nationalized industries. What is more Mr Hattersley is pushing at a cracking door.

The ideas he has developed were present in a weaker form in his party's notorious 1983 manifesto, and have reappeared in the executive's document "A future that works" to be debated at the conference next week. Their most immediate and contentious application is to the extent of Labour's out-of-office commitment to renationalize what Mrs Thatcher has been and will be so smartly denationalizing. The Hattersley logic is that the commitment should be selective and sparing. That is the point at which the left will attack him.

DISINFORMATION AND EDUCATION

All education is a battle to capture the minds of the young. The essential question, therefore, is what those minds are to be captured for. In the Soviet Union, education exists to impart knowledge and skills in a manner designed to condition the minds of the next generation to accept the communist system as the only society fit to be lived in, damning all others. That there could be alternative views about that system is inconceivable.

In the United Kingdom, however, as in the democratic West generally, the purpose of education is to bring out the best in each individual, to impart knowledge and as much wisdom as is possible, and to win the minds of the young to sustain a society that is free and responsible, operating a democracy through parliament. The supreme but necessary paradox of such a society is that it freely admits the right to argue against it and in favour of systems that would destroy it. It is the inculcation of such intellectual freedom that is the most precious feature of Western education, but it is also the aspect of it that is most vulnerable to exploitation.

An open argument against the democratic system is easy enough to deal with. What is much harder to handle is the covert indoctrination of children, between the lines of their formal instruction, against the society in which they live, on the grounds that it is violent, greedy, selfish, inhumane and warlike. Nowhere is this conditioning

more blatant than in what are called "peace studies" in which political indoctrination masquerades as education and free discussion. A report just published, "Peace Studies" in our Schools: Propaganda for Defencelessness, by Dr John Marks, is an invaluable account of the methodology of "peace studies", its political motivation, the organizations which promote it, and not least its vocabulary.

The peace educators have their foothold not only in schools, but in the universities where the educators are educated. The Bradford School of Peace Studies, which runs both postgraduate and undergraduate courses, is perhaps the most conspicuous example but there are others also involved in teacher training. A number of local education authorities have made it their business to promote "peace education" and the ground is well covered by such organizations as Teachers for Peace, with its special school peace-packs, which comes under the umbrella of CND, and exists to promote unilateralist and pacifist thinking in schools.

A wholly new vocabulary of "peace education" has been contrived. Thus violence becomes "structural violence" which can cover anything from bad housing, poor educational provision and unemployment to imperialism, the arms race and the international monetary system. Studies of areas of conflict are highly selective: Northern Ireland and South America qualify for inclusion: Afghanistan and Poland conventionally

do not. The political system within the Soviet Union, its nature and institutions and its implications for the rest of the world clearly do not merit serious discussion. Certainly there would be no possibility that any pupil would learn from this kind of teaching that the Soviet Union (as Russian dissidents themselves have testified) value the "peace movement" in the West precisely because its objective is to disarm democracy.

With an emotional emphasis on the horrors of a nuclear war, the peace educators seek to delude their captive audience that only the existence of Nato nuclear defences are an obstacle to peace. No attempt is made to explain that the object of Nato and its nuclear defences is to preserve peace against Soviet expansionism. No attempt is made to discuss what, in the light of Soviet theory and practice, the Kremlin would do if the West disarmed unilaterally.

What is to be done about the subversion in the classroom is far from clear, not least because far too often there are no witnesses to its practice. But at least the facts are beginning to come out, and to form a basis for discussion. Those who value the attachment of the next generation to democracy and to its defence, whether they are politicians, parents or teachers, have been warned and should be wary. The next generation is at the receiving end of a malign disinformation campaign, and it would be the height of folly to assume, for the sake of a quiet life, that this does not matter.

curing them, both by laying on hands with faith or, more humbly, pouring on the wine and the oil. The Christian ministry of healing is therefore both an effect of possession of the spirit of God and a sign of our supernatural destiny.

Jesus was concerned with the poor and the sick, but his mission was not to eliminate either poverty or disease. If it were, the Father would have sent more than 12 legions of relevant experts. No, his selective miracles were expressly stated to be "signs" (*semeia*) or other-worldly supernatural realities. The poor and the sick would be always with us, but Christians were to show forth in their bodies the power of the spirit until the end of time by tending the sick and even

needy encapsulates the strengths and weaknesses of the approach.

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the Muslim sources, for example). The hypothesis of the existence of God, to quote the Marquis de Laplace, is shown to be unnecessary as well.

This is the nub of the question of liberation theology *qua* theology. On practical matters such as whether only a Marxist system of government-cum-ideology can help the poor and sick of Latin America, it is not for outsiders to tender advice. Yours sincerely,

DES KEENAN,
129 Bluebird Walk,
Chalk Hill Road,
Wembley Park,
Middlesex.
September 15.

Open argument against the democratic system is easy enough to deal with. What is much harder to handle is the covert indoctrination of children, between the lines of their formal instruction, against the society in which they live, on the grounds that it is violent, greedy, selfish, inhumane and warlike. Nowhere is this conditioning

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

For and against the Bishop of Durham

From Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, CH, FRS

Sir. The Bishop of Durham is reported as saying that the Chairman of the National Coal Board should be denied employment inter alia because he was alleged to be an "imported American".

Discrimination in such matters on grounds of national or racial origin and incitement to racial hatred are supposed to be against the law of this country.

I have an interest in this matter. My mother, like the late Sir Winston Churchill and the mother of the present Earl of Stockton, was also an "imported American" and I am proud of this fact.

I do not know how the Bishop of Durham would defend his language were he brought before the race relations authorities or the courts, or whether he would have used similar expressions had he believed that Mr MacGregor (who is in fact a native Scot returning to his native land) had been "imported", with a dark skin from Asia or Africa.

But it is possible to hazard a guess as to what the founder of the Christian religion, who did not approve of double standards on the part of ecclesiastical authorities, would have said about the Bishop of Durham.

Yours faithfully,

DAVID FELCE,
25 Southfield Road,
Westbury-on-Trym,
Bristol, Avon.

The same party which delights in

Polish clergymen and trades unionists challenging their government from pulpit and (necessarily) underground movements, executes a volte-face when faced with questioning of its own authority and "rightness" from a senior churchman belonging to a denomination which, until recently, has been a bastion of the Conservative Party.

The media reports of Bishop Jenkins's sermon reveal a balanced criticism of the intransigence on both sides in this debilitating dispute. Perhaps it is this balance which so offends the Conservative MPs more than its origin from the House of Lords.

Yours faithfully,

R. E. DAVIES,
7 Willowcroft,
Arne Vale,
Leeds Park, SE3.

From Mr R. E. Davies

Sir. God bless the Church of England. At last a successor to Hewlett Johnson in the tradition of the great Anglican eccentric. With a bishop like this one looks forward to years of happy entertainment. Even better, I think he may have cost the NUM the strike.

Yours faithfully

R. E. DAVIES,
7 Willowcroft,
Arne Vale,
Leeds Park, SE3.

From Mr Norman Smithers

Sir. The Church of England enjoys a charitable status and in consequence it receives a very considerable sum each year from the Government in the form of reclaimed tax on moneys covenanted by private individuals.

Can church leaders reasonably expect this privilege to continue if they publicly encourage a crusade, led by a bunch of undemocratic rebels?

It looks as if bishops, in common with NUM leaders, have a poor understanding of their business affairs. Would it not be better for church leaders to keep well clear of politics rather than threaten the goons that laid them a golden egg, antagonising large numbers of their sheep?

Yours faithfully,

NORMAN SMITHERS,
15 High Street,
Carby,
Near Stamford,
Lincolnshire.

Community loyalty

From the Bishop of Warwick

Sir. David Walker's article (September 18) starts well by unpacking some of the ambiguities of that tortured concept we call "community". I remember a sociologist offering to provide 90 definitions to choose from. But he goes too far and leaves us with a bleak prospect of selfishness.

May it be that the public sector, to which the public have been privy, is similarly a "fragile basis" for Jesus's social preaching, but he would not allow the prevarication of the lawyer to undermine it to the dismissive question, "Who then is my neighbour?" he answered with the parable of the Good Samaritan, i.e., your neighbour is the one who needs you.

Certainly love has to reach beyond our residential neighbours, but it will be bad news for all parties if it does not include them.

Yours faithfully,

KEITH WARWICK,
Warwick House,
9 Armorial Road,
Coventry, West Midlands.

Licensed to drill

From Professor A. D. G. Smart

Sir. I am surprised that none of your readers has commented on the licences given by the Department of Energy for oil exploration in four estuaries close to the shore. (*The Times*, September 7).

One of these is the Solent, an area of national, even international importance, for recreation and wildlife, and, of course, a busy shipping lane. The West Solent coasts of both Hampshire and the Isle of Wight are designated as areas of outstanding natural beauty.

As I understand it, the local authorities responsible for landward planning in that area first heard of the decision to grant licences virtually from press reports.

Considering the care with which another Government department, the Department of the Environment, has been handling the question of oil licences in the adjoining New Forest - after a public hearing they decided that there should be a presumption against exploration in future - it is very disconcerting to find that an entirely different view prevails in the Department of Energy, both on the principle and on procedures.

At the very least there should have been consultation with local authorities, preferably after an opportunity for the public to comment on all aspects of the national and local interests involved.

Very little seems to be known locally about what impact exploration might have on these inshore waters, and as someone who is familiar with the Solent and some of the other estuaries where the licences take effect, I am most apprehensive about the risks that

exploration might present to their use and conservation.

Much will depend on the conditions under which the licences appear to have been granted, and I imagine that these could have been given from local consultation, had there been any, if it is too late for the decisions to be reconsidered, then at least the procedures used should be reviewed so that such faults do not affront local opinion in future.

In the longer term the possibility of statutory planning control being extended to cover such virtually on-shore operations needs further examination.

Yours faithfully,

GERALD SMART,
Bartlett School of Architecture and
Planning, University College London,
Walton House,
22 Gordon Street, WC1.
September 17.

Pleasing inconsistency

From Lord Anglesey

Sir. As you enter a certain country house in these parts, which is open to the public, you are confronted by a notice which says: "No dogs please". As you approach the entrance to the reception centre you are told that "All visitors please".

My personal experience is that

neither statement is true. I know

numerous pleasing dogs and a few

not so pleasing visitors.

Yours faithfully,

ANGLESEY,
Plas Newydd,
Llanfairpwll,
Isle of Anglesey.
September 17.

Liberation theology



COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
September 24: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh left Heathrow Airport, London, in a morning in a Canadian Boeing 707 aircraft (Commander Lieutenant-Colonel J. Bruce) to visit Canada.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were received upon arrival at the Airport by Mr Alan Munde (Deputy Director (Terminals) Heathrow Airport, London), the Baroness Phillips (Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant of Greater London), His Excellency the Hon Donald Jamieson (High Commissioner for Canada), Brigadier-General Christopher Snider (Commander Canadian Defence Liaison Staff) and Mr Norman Payne (Chairman, British Airports Authority).

Mrs Michael Wilmet, Lady Susanna Hussey, the Right Hon Sir Simon Fraser, Major General Roland Reid, Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Ashmore, Mr Victor Chapman, Surgeon Captain Norman Blacklock, RN, Major Pierre Lamontagne, Major Hugh Lindsay, Major Wayne Thompson and Squadron Leader Timothy Fineran are in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Gainsborough, Gainsborough today.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight and, having been received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Lincolnshire (Captain Henry Neville), visited South County School (Headmistress Mrs S. J. Shanks).

Afterwards, The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Schools Children Fund, visited the Travellers' Site project and was received by the Chairman of the Housing Committee (Councillor M. French).

Her Royal Highness then drove to the Trinity Centre and, after unveiling a commemorative plaque, toured the Centre escorted by the Director (Mr J. Powell-Davies) and the Chairman, Gainsborough Arts Association (Mr D. Green).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips was later entertained at Melton in The Hall by West Lindsey District Council (Chairman, Councillor B. Stilman).

In the afternoon Her Royal Highness visited Gainsborough House and, escorted by the Chairman of the Welfare Community Association (Mrs J. Pearson), met representatives of local organizations for the mentally and physically handicapped.

Mrs Andrew Fielden was in attendance.

Lady Susan Hussey has succeeded Lady Abel Smith as Lady in Waiting to The Queen.

YORK HOUSE, ST JAMES'S PALACE

September 24: The Duke of Kent, Vice-Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, today visited the International Garden and Leisure exhibition at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham.

Her Royal Highness who travelled in a aircraft of the Queen's Flight, was attended by Captain Charles Blount.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent this evening attended the premier of *The Bouy* at the ABC 1&2 Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, in aid of the Newspaper Press Fund and the Variety Club of Great Britain.

Sir Richard Buckley and Mrs David Napier were in attendance.

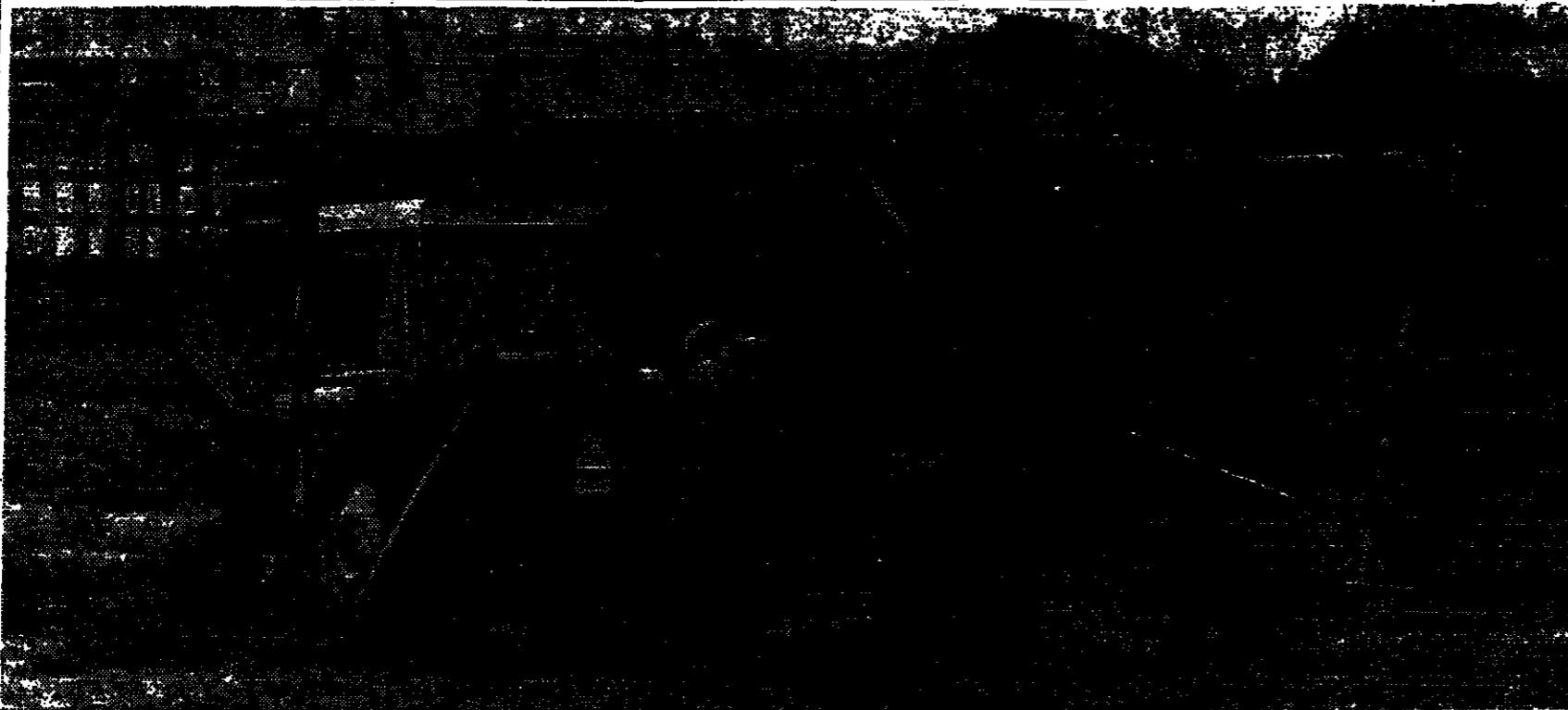
A memorial service for Lord Valence will be held at the Church of St Mary-at-Hill, London, EC3 on Tuesday, October 16 at 11.30am.

A memorial meeting for Lord Robbins, CH, will be held at St John's Smith Square, London SW1, at 4.30pm on Thursday, October 11, 1984.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of James Mason will be held at St Paul's, Covent Garden, on Thursday, November 1, at noon.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of James Kennedy will take place on Tuesday, October 2, 1984, at St Giles-in-the-Fields at noon.

Making hay the Walthamstow way



Haymakers have been out on Walthamstow marshes in east London, in spite of heavy rain, for the first time in half a century. The neglected area was due to become a gravel pit but volunteers intend to restore it to a thriving meadow. A Lea Valley Regional Park Authority official said that grass seeds were lying dormant, choked by weeds, but by next autumn the land should be in good condition (Photograph: Michael Prowse).

Royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh, as Captain General of the Royal Marines, will visit 40 Commando Royal Marines in Cyprus on October 6.

The Prince of Wales will open the new factories of PMA and Isocom on the Portview Industrial Estate, Hartlepool, Cleveland, on October 22, and will visit the premises of Derwent Valley Foods and the New Technology Space Unit on the Consett Number One Estate, co Durham.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the English-Speaking Union of the Commonwealth, will visit the English Language Fair in the Barbican Exhibition Hall on October 23, and later, as President of the Westminster Abbey Trust, will preside at a trustees' meeting at Buckingham Palace.

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Forthcoming marriages

Mr R. C. Cottam and Miss C. E. Wevers

The engagement is announced between Richard, elder son of Mr and Mrs Robin Cottam, of Henley-on-Thames, and Carol, daughter of Mr and Mrs Carol Wevers, of The Hague, Holland.

Mr S. R. Handys and Miss C. L. C. Martin

The engagement is announced between Stephen, younger son of Mr and Mrs T. R. Handys, of Hampstead, and Caroline, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs A. R. Martin, of The Old Farm, Bracknell, Berkshire.

Mr R. Dean and Miss S. Dudley

The engagement is announced between Rowan, second son of Mr Ron Dean and Mrs Clare Dean of Canberra, Australia, and Sarah, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs John Dudley, of Hampsford, London.

Mr D. B. Heesler and Miss A. C. Forester-Bennett

The engagement is announced between Diebhein, younger son of the late Mr and Mrs H. Hoerner, of West Germany, and Alice, eldest daughter of the late Mr M. Forester-Bennett and of Mrs J. Wynne-Jones of Birdlip, Gloucestershire.

Mr S. C. King and Miss S. L. Hailey

The engagement is announced between Simon Charles, younger son of Mr and Mrs Michael King, of Morden, Surrey, and Sarah Lucy, younger daughter of Mr Donald Hailey and the late Mrs Joy Hailey and stepdaughter of Mrs Elizabeth Hailey of Melton, Woodbridge, Suffolk.

Edwards, Mr Henry Lewis, of Epsom, Surrey

and Miss A. C. Forester-Bennett. The engagement is announced between Diebhein, younger son of the late Mr and Mrs H. Hoerner, of West Germany, and Alice, eldest daughter of the late Mr M. Forester-Bennett and of Mrs J. Wynne-Jones of Birdlip, Gloucestershire.

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Birthdays today

Mr N. W. Ayton, 60; Mr Ronnie Barker, 55; Mr Leon Brittan, QC, MP, 45; Sir Peter Crossman, 76; Sir Colin Davis, 57; Sir Robert Fairbairn, 74; Sir John Far, MP, 62; Sir David Hunt, 71; Miss Felicity Kendal, 38; Mr J. Mac G. K. Kehdall-Carpenter, 59; Sir Robert Mulpool, CH, 63; Mr Timothy Severin, 44; Commandant Daphne Swallow, WRNS, 52.

Haydn marches found at abbey

An invited audience at Calke Abbey, Derbyshire, will today hear two marches composed by Haydn in 1794, which were recently discovered in the mansion's record office.

They were commissioned by Sir Henry Harpur, the then owner of the abbey, for his volunteer cavalry regiment. The music has probably not been heard since 1810 when the regiment was disbanded.

National Sporting Club

The National Sporting Club staged a boxing dinner evening at Grosvenor House last night at which Mr Roger Knight was the guest of honour.

Lord Carr of Hadley was in the chair and the other speakers were Mr Jim Laker, Mr Stan Taylor and Mr Kenneth Whittlestone, secretary of the club.

Metropolitan Police Commanders Association held their autumn dinner at New Scotland Yard yesterday. Commander Graham Stockwell presided and the guests included the Secretary of State for the Home Department, Mr Leon Brittan, QC, and Sir Kenneth Newman, Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis.

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Royal Over-Seas League

The Chairman of the Royal Over-Seas League, Sir David Scott, and members of the central council entertained the High Commissioner for Barbados and Mrs Forde, Viscount and Viscountess Boyd of Merton, Lord Shackleton and the Agent General for South Wales at luncheon yesterday at Over-Seas House.

Reception

David Niven Campaign for the Motor Neurone Disease Association

Mr John Mortimer, QC, and Mr Anthony Quayle were hosts at a reception held on Sunday at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, after the concert given by

National Sporting Club

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19th and 20th Century Illustrations: Monday, 1 October at 5 p.m., South Kensington: Due to the success of the first sale devoted to the work of 19th and 20th century illustrators on 4 June, Christie's South Kensington are to hold another similar sale. The sale will contain works by such artists as E. H. Shepard (the illustrator of A. A. Milne's 'Winnie the Pooh' series) and Kay Nielsen (illustrator of children's books) with a collection of watercolours. There are also some designs for 'Seaside Postcards' by the delightfully ribald artist Donald McGill and an interesting collection of pen and ink drawings by John Byam Liston Shaw, the majority of which are illustrations from 'The Pearl Maiden'. Other artists featured in this sale include René Bull, Harry R. Nielsen, William Russell Flint, Archibald Webb, Frank Reynolds, George Belcher, Fougasse, Edmund J. Sullivan, Louis Wain and Mary Gold.

Sale of Premises

Castle Hill, Englefield Green, Nr. Egham, Surrey: Monday, 1 October at 11 a.m.: Nearly 60 lots make up this sale of furniture, objects of art, carpets, pictures, ceramics, books and household furnishings. Highlight of the furniture section is a George III mahogany library bookcase (est. £5,000 to £10,000).

Other Georgian pieces include a set of twelve mahogany dining chairs of Chippendale design and a mahogany architect's table.

Objects of art include a charming bronze of a putto, signed Henry Dasson as well as a pair of French bronze groups after Clodion. The picture section includes etchings, lithographs, watercolours and oils by Thomas Bush Hardy, Benjamin Williams Leader, R.A., and Thomas Miles Richardson among others. The ceramics feature English, Continental and Oriental types and there are of course the general items that one expects to find in a country house sale.

For further information on these and other September/October sales please contact 01-539 9060 for King Street or 01-581 7611 for South Kensington.

CHRISTIE'S
A WEEK IN VIEW

Battle of Boyne site sold for £900,000

Dixie H. Coddington, formerly of the Indian Army, since 1750 when it built Oldbridge House.

The present occupant, the major's son Nicholas and Catherine, wife of Nicholas, are emigrating to Canada after two terrorist-organized robberies.

Irish police recently recovered paintings, jewelry and silverware worth £250,000 stolen in the last raid in January.

Bidding at the auction at Jury's Hotel yesterday opened at £500,000 offered by Mr Barney Curley, who trains horses at Newmarket.

The property has been in the hands of the family of Major

University news

Oxford
Elections

WOLSTEN COLLEGE: Ordinary fellow-student (1984-85) in residence in Wadham, G. A. D. Brown, MA (Cambridge), University lecturer in German, Dr. Philip J. Brown, BSC (Cambridge), No. 2 Pub. Librarian, Dr. Michael J. Brown, BA, University lecturer in German, Dr. Michael Coulton research fellowships (1984-85), M. W. Pouch-Sanders, Dr. David Gibson.

Other estates include (act. postpaid):

Edinburgh: Dr Terence J. Lyons, MA (Cantab), DPhil, has been appointed to the Collie MacLaurin chair of mathematics from April 1, 1983. Dr Lyons, who is aged 31, is a lecturer in the department of mathematics at Imperial College of Science and Technology, London.

Loughborough: Mr John Pickford, MSc (Eng CEng), head of the department of civil engineering, has been appointed to the new chair of water and waste engineering for developing countries.

Dr Michael Billig, BA, PhD, lecturer in psychology at Birmingham University, has been appointed to a chair in social sciences in the department of social sciences from January.

Mr Ian Wallace, MA, BLitt, formerly lecturer in German at Dundee University, has been appointed to the chair in modern languages in the department of European studies.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Miss Penny Brooks to be Director of the Great Britain-China Centre from October 1, 1984. She succeeds Captain Ian Sutherland.

Reuter award

Mr Henry Burley, head of programmes of Radio Cameroon, has been awarded a Reuter fellowship at Stamford University, US, for the coming academic year.

Science report

How molecules bridge the communication gap

By Judy Redfern

One of the most difficult questions which biologists are trying to answer concerns the way the cells of a newly fertilized embryo develop.

How do cells know which part of the person or animal they are intended to develop into?

Various approaches have been adopted by research teams.

A group of two British and one American scientist has produced confirmation of a long-standing suspicion that cells in the early embryo communicate in a coded equivalent to a biochemical language. The information they transfer is vital to the later development of the embryo into a mature individual.

The idea for some form of communication emerged when images obtained from electron microscope analysis of cells revealed filaments providing a bridge-like connection between them.

Further research showed that these bridges, known as gap junctions, allowed an exchange of small molecules between the two sides.

The purpose behind the exchange of molecules is suggested in the results obtained by Dr Anne Warner and Dr Sarah Gauthier, of University College, London, and Dr Norton Gilpin of the Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.

Their explanation comes from experiments in which they found a way of switching off gap junctions. The work was done with frog cell embryos, which are a frequent choice for laboratory work because the cells are unusually

large and more easily manipulated.

Tadpoles from embryos used in the experiments did not develop normally, suggesting that important

THE ARTS



Galleries

Imaginary landscapes between painting and sculpture

Overtones of surrealistic vision in Nick de Ville's *Northern Latitudes No 1*

Heinz-Dieter Pietsch
Paton

Nick de Ville/
Graham Ashton
Fischer Fine Art

Jean-Marc Prouveur
Edward Totah

Henry Moore
Marlborough Fine Art

Wyndham Lewis
Anthony d'Offay

Not so long ago, it was reasonably easy to distinguish between painting and sculpture. There were some artists who did both, but they usually kept the two activities quite distinct and the borderline cases of painted sculpture or dimensional painting were few and far between. If the present era in art has any one distinguishing feature, it is a constant blurring of distinctions: we are never quite sure whether what we are seeing is fringe theatre or performance art, basic television or artist's video, a poster poem or a sculpture; so why should we imagine that such an elementary distinction as that between painting and sculpture should be preserved?

And, sure enough, it very often is not. The hazy borderline can be more readily observed than defined in the work of number of very diverse artists now showing in London. How, for instance, would you describe, let alone define, the work of Heinz-Dieter Pietsch, at the Paton Gallery until the end of the week? His chosen medium is usually paper pulp, with or without paint or metal supports or anything else, made in such a way that the pieces can hang on walls. Sometimes in his earlier work the painting on the paper was very elaborate, in a *trompe-l'oeil* fashion, so that one really could not tell how many of the bumps and declivities and apparent changes of level were actually there.

His newer works, in this show, move further over towards sculpture: one of the pieces, *Sails* (two rough blackened triangles with metal supports), stands directly on the floor and *Stretchers*, four sections aping hospital stretchers that have been fired through fire, flood and battle, lean nonchalantly against a wall. Other works are more like paintings and the sketches for them are undoubtedly drawings and most expressive drawings at that. Whatever they are, the message is in the medium and, even with the possibility of more human emotional content (the artist, apparently, sees the *Stretchers* as conceivably "warriors gazing skywards"), finally "the warriors of these pieces" – for make no mistake, they are fascinating – comes from wonder at the way Pietsch has tormented paper into looking like rusted metal or tattered fabric, into, indeed, doing anything he wants it to do.

The show of Nick de Ville at Fischer Fine Art until October 5 is at least firmly called "Recent Paintings", while that of Graham Ashton downstairs is described as "Recent Watercolours". Both descriptions are true, and yet the sculptural element in both cases is very pronounced. Ashton, after all, is perhaps better known as a sculptor, and the two themes celebrated in these watercolours are tools and the development of the concept for the waterless paddling pool at the Liverpool Gardens Festival. As it happens, Ashton is a very accomplished watercolourist, and even the ideas for the sculpture take on a quite independent air (as they roll along the promenade, of course) of what Paul Nash saw in Swanage, seaside surrealism. *Toddlers' Playground*, for instance, is perhaps closest to the project as carried out, and yet its elegantly applied washes make it simultaneously the most painterly of paintings.

Nick de Ville is a more complicated case. For one thing, his habit of embedding wire in the rather glutinous surface of his panel paintings already takes them some of the way towards sculpture, and in a different sense the paintings themselves often seem to be not so much sketches for sculpture as detailed depictions of some already existent sculpture in an imaginary landscape. Sometimes one can see overtones, here too, of a surrealistic vision: in *Northern Latitudes No 1*, where mysterious wooden constructions, some equipped with winders, scatter a *morne plaine*; one may sense the (probably malign) spirit of de Chirico breathing down the artist's neck. In others the construc-

tions seem larger, as in *Wayside*, where letters and other shapes are held aloft on plinths, or *Leaning Arch*, where a giant column goes slightly askew. The obvious next question is, having developed these imaginary sculptures and abstract buildings, will de Ville go ahead and actually construct them? Surely the urge must be there, somewhere in his artistic system?

The works in Jean-Marc Prouveur's show *War Memorial* (Edward Totah Gallery, to the end of the week) would also no doubt have qualified as sculptures by the somewhat elastic criteria of last year's Hayward-and-Serpentine sculpture show. They are large photographic pieces, generally in several sections, which comment on war mainly in terms of the First World War and the memorials it inspired. The constituents are usually laconic inscriptions, images of sections of some famous and less famous memorials, and posed live tableau involving banners and oddsments of militaria with a nude (usually male) placed in the centre. This is, of course, a variation on the range of imagery familiar from Prouveur's previous show, *Altar Pieces*, but here it has a curious relevance: it is as though Prouveur were setting out to gloss (though I do not think he is) Paul Fussell's brilliant book *The Great War and Modern Memory*, with its slow-building insistence on the inextricability of trench experience and homo-eroticism. Prouveur's work ought to be camp, but somehow, because of this occult appositeness, it achieves a quite straight impressiveness.

Around the corner at Marbo-



Classical skills as a draughtsman: Wyndham Lewis's *Woman with Red Tam O'Shanter*

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Around the corner at Marbo-

rough Fine Art we come at last upon a real sculptor – they do not come any more real than Henry Moore – keeping his hand in with work which is admittedly marginal to his main artistic concerns, cannot be separated from the scene, yet has an obstinate, unquenchable life of its own. The show, which is on until October 19, consists of nearly 60 drawings done between 1979 and 1983. There are detailed studies of his favourite animals, sheep. There are sheets of tiny ideas for sculpture that could not be anyone's but his. There are what look like stage designs, domestic sketches (some with the obsessive motif of mother and child), hands... There are also some rather strange drawings of people looking at rocks, two ladies in sensible hats, artists drawing a sculptor (perhaps the sculptor) making a close examination of rock formations. There is little that takes Moore or us into new territory (though he has seldom treated the crucifixion so explicitly

before), but much to give deep pleasure even to those who do not know enough to be touched by this extraordinary example of inspiration refusing to be quieted even well into the artist's eighties.

Wyndham Lewis was never, as far as I know, a practising sculptor, but on the evidence of many of the drawings in the resplendent exhibition of his work during the Twenties at Anthony d'Offay (until October 12) he really should have tried it. A surprising number of the drawings could be designs for sculpture such as Lewis's Vorticist associate Epstein might have produced had he followed the experimental line of *Rock Drill* instead of retreating into more conventional forms. This is true of most of the *Abstract Figure Studies* and *Abstract Designs*: the complex totems, planted in bare surroundings which give them dimensionality, suggest the qualities of sculpture, and at the same time imply the possibility of an abstract theatre, where forms that

we fail to recognize (except perhaps somewhere in the collective unconscious) would converse in a language of the spheres.

Other portrait drawings, either of the known, like Osbert and Sacha Sitwell, and Ezra Pound, or of unknowns like the *Woman with Red Tam O'Shanter*, offer eloquent testimony to Lewis's more classical skills as a draughtsman, and there are completed but deservable scenes (like the informal sporting series, such as *Boxing at Juan-les-Pins* and *Wrestling* (of the Highland variety presumably, to judge by the witty way Lewis has of suggesting tartan) which are painterly through and through. As usual, the personality which emerges from the show is antipathetic, but there is no denying Lewis's own sort of genius, and one of the most genuinely modern as in the whole of twentieth-century British art.

John Russell Taylor

Concerts

Brahms's magnificent mirage

Philharmonia/
Giulini
Festival Hall

I know one is supposed to find the *German Requiem* a work of consolation, but then are times when the brimstone of Verdi or Berlioz seems a lot more to the point than Brahms's mellow assurances, and Sunday night was one of them. By that I do not mean to suggest this was a weak performance: indeed it was not.

But its strengths were all un-Brahmsian, as if to indicate that the real Brahms declined to be present in a work drawing its imagers from a faith he did not share. It was rather like beholding a mirage, beautiful and magnificent but with a noticeable gap separating it from the ground, and one cannot derive very much comfort from that.

Carlo Maria Giulini, conducting the Philharmonia Orchestra and Chorus, was perhaps at his most essentially un-Brahmsian in resisting the temptation to look forward.

Chords sat stiff-backed, not leaning into the future, and melodies were unfolded into a spacious present without one being allowed to feel how a phrase would rise and fall. This helped demonstrate how peculiarly unsymphonic *Requiem* is very curiously so, for a composer with Brahms's urge to develop. For surely there cannot be another large-scale work by him with forms so simple, symmetrical and repetitive.

Again Mr Giulini enhanced that impression by measuring the music in large lengths contrasted in tempo and volume. The second movement, for instance, was sustained with perfect evenness in its waltz-like tempo for nearly 200 bars before suddenly erupting into a Brucknerian moment of splendour as chorus and trombones reminded us of the Lord's word: a hint perhaps from Mr Giulini that in the German Europe of the 1860s only Bruckner could properly speak of God. After this the fugue, taken fast, was not a confident hymn but a lusty student's song, an Academic Festival piece.

It was also a great pleasure to hear Kathleen Battle in the soprano movement. She seemed to have some trouble with her breathing at first, but later the phrases flowed right through to the end, and always the sound was bell-clear and ravishing.

The performance is repeated tonight, and there will be other opportunities during the coming week to hear Mr Giulini's commanding and resplendent way with Brahms.

Paul Griffiths

the group with a naughtily flirtatious account of "Ich hab' in Penna", spreading thumbs and fingers wide at the end to emphasize the ten loves in Castiglione.

Philip Moll at the piano gave sensitive support, as he did again in most of the Richard Strauss songs that followed. Here, though, I was bothered by the singer's mannered *mezza voce* before suddenly opening out for the last few lines, not only in "Standchen" but in "Lit denken blauen Augen", immediately after it as well. Nor was it desirable to have the effect of a quietly compelling "Morgen" shattered by "Kling!" for the sake of ending high and loud.

In an even shorter second half (less than an hour all told in the programme as printed), Miss Norman brought the Five Greek Folk Songs as set by

Noël Goodwin

and invariably interesting without a trace of preciousness: in fact, he has a touch of Kenneth Branagh about him, and might go quite far.

But apart from Jo Carter's Mistress Quickly, a natural comedian thrown into a pretty tizzy by mounting Falstaffian debts and the presence of young royalty in the public bar, Bill Buffery's production lacks promising performances and the house got bored amidships, especially towards the end of a first half lasting nearly two hours. Its best points are its strong blocking on this difficult stage and an adaptable, if cumbersome, wood-flat set by Humphrey Jaeger that owes much of its atmospheric qualities to Simon Bruxner-Randall's lighting.

Falstaff is a rough part for a youngster, but nevertheless Jonathan Cade's octogenarian voice and leisurely pace (without drawing any compensating value from the lines) did much to bleed the script of its vitality.

Anthony Masters

London debuts

What's in a name?

The group Four Composers exists to promote the music of its own members, but only one of their number, Peter Thompson, plays as well as writes.

Curiously he is also the only one of the four to have, on the evidence of those of his works heard in this concert, absolutely nothing to say. And he says it in a tonal, derivative but nevertheless stylistically uncertain way.

His *Elegiac Ballad* for solo cello, played not very well by himself, meandered to no effect while the interest in three piano pieces also played not very well by himself, lay only in their titles: "Russian Fragment", "One Page Naiad Music" (what?) and "Boiling Hill".

Thankfully his colleagues produced more compelling material. Donald Boustead's *Alone* and *Three Miniatures*, both for solo clarinet, are beautifully wrought, unambitious works tailored exquisitely to their essential decorative purpose. Rodney Smith played them exceedingly well. Nigel Benson showed himself capable of similar concentration in his *Cadence* for trumpet and piano and his *Fantasia on "Spiritus Domini"* for clarinet, trumpet, cello and piano. The latter work was an attractive processional crowned with a violent *Pif selon pli*-like gesture that abruptly stirs the music from the mysteries of religious ritual to wakeful stark reality. Boulez again was evoked in Andrew Newton's *Trumpet Sonata*, in which a plethora of highly varied ideas and jerky fits and starts came together to form a piece of compelling logic.

To judge from the American pianist Roger Press's nervous, snatched reading of Beethoven's Sonata Op 109, one might have thought him to have chosen an over-ambitious programme. But underlying his playing even here was a power and an intensity that he allowed to come to the fore in Rachmaninov's *Corelli Variations*, Op 42. And Prokofiev's Seventh Sonata, with its obsessive *moto perpetuo* finale, was quite breathtaking, with Mr Press willing to take risks and still emerging very much the master of this formidable work.

The Aranjuez Guitar Trio confess to feeling irony in the fact that between them Spain's three great Romantic composers – Albeniz, Granados and de Falla – wrote only one piece of guitar music. To correct the imbalance, one of the players, Alexander MacDonald, has transcribed a selection of keyboard works by the three for guitar trio. The versions are admirably idiomatic and the fact that there are three players does go some way towards alleviating the characteristic thinness of the guitar's sound. The playing in this recital was exceptionally well polished, and there was an almost uncanny sense of ensemble. Music clubs need not hesitate.

Stephen Pettit

Television

Alarming growth

seems that the explosions will send large clouds of dust into the atmosphere, thus sealing off the planet. Dust clouds are now, in fact, becoming fashionable in the scientific community – they might have killed off the dinosaurs, for example. "a mammoth catastrophe" as one scientist described it (without noticing the pun). It will be equally dramatic the next time around: after the nuclear exchange, less than one per cent of the sun's heat will reach the earth, the temperature in Europe will drop below zero for months: species will be extinguished. If you remove sunlight, the natural chain-collapse: plant life will die, and the threat of universal famine will face any unhappy survivors.

Last night's documentary was in some ways more frightening than *Threedom*, the dramatized account of nuclear warfare which preceded it on Sunday

night: scientists programmed the appropriate data into their computers, and maps of horror appeared silently upon the screens. One got the impression, however, that these scientists rather enjoy describing putative catastrophes: once again they can pose as seers or "wise men" but it has to be admitted that programmes of this kind as a result are immensely watchable.

It was also hard not to sense a certain ring of conviction in it all, as nuclear confrontation was described not as a war against combatants but as a war against the world itself. As one scientist put it, "Thus we are raising the very question of life on earth".

Peter Ackroyd

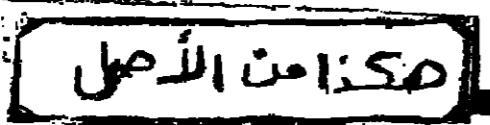


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THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
 Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Germans lead while other central banks dither

IMF meetings have a track record for exchange rate crises. As all eyes focus on the dollar and the Deutsche Mark, finance ministers in Washington are becoming increasingly Delphic on the matter of intervention policy. The code phrases are "disorderly markets" and "smoothing".

These being the circumstances in which, according to the communiques of successive economic summits, central banks responsible for the world's leading currencies will intervene in the foreign exchange markets.

Some governments, however, have stiffer fingers than others. The Bundesbank sold dollars again yesterday. Other central banks remained muted and uneasy as to whether yesterday's market could legitimately be described as "disorderly", and whether they considered intervention to be justified.

The Bundesbank has put them all in a bit of a fix. The Federal Reserve Board plainly does not want to intervene more than it can help. On Friday the markets let the Fed off the hook, taking the dollar down a peg before New York opened. Yesterday too, the Bundesbank's action was enough to depress the dollar in European markets. But the dollar is still an unpredictable commodity - and intervention is less convincing if it is not concerted.

The Bank of England is staying as much as possible in the shadow. The Fed cannot. It wishes to avoid an open disagreement with the Bundesbank, but that is not easy. Herr Karl Otto Pöhl has made increasingly plain the German view that the dollar now can and should be turned. Everybody is still insisting that their policy of non-intervention has not changed, but a changing world is throwing their differences in interpretation into sharp relief.

If all the flutter in the currency markets made you think we now live in a free floating world, take a look at the IMF's annual report. This shows that of 147 member governments, only eight have currencies which are neither pegged for managed according to a declared exchange-rate policy. Can you name the eight? If you can instantly recall more than three, you are one up on the managing director of the IMF. They are: Australia, Canada, Japan, Lebanon, South Africa, Britain, United States and Uruguay.

The threat of the big institutions

Mr David Walker, a director of the Bank of England, yesterday pointed a perceptive finger at significant changes in emphasis in decision-making among company directors and leading investors. Speaking at a gathering organized by Deloitte Haskins & Sells and the London Business School, he said that the rate of return companies required to justify a new venture was probably rising, at a time when investment decisions, by companies and investing institutions alike, are being taken "with a shortening focus."

"Many boards which distinguished themselves as cost-cutters, and as survivors, may neither sufficiently perceive the change in their situation nor be capable of steering their way to take advantage of it. They may be biased, if they take any initiative, in the direction of acquisition of an existing business rather than embarking on a wholly new product line of their own." Having noted that accountants seemed to think in a similar vein, he went on:

"Moreover, most boards are, or at least believe themselves to be, under strong pressures to produce good short-term earnings and dividend performance." The risks introducing a bias against R & D and in favour of capital projects yielding a quick pay-back.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CJR silent on reports of new chief

Charterhouse J. Rothschild refused to confirm or deny reports that Mr David Montagu is to become chief executive of the group. Mr Jacob Rothschild, chairman, was unavailable yesterday and a spokesman for the group was unable to comment.

• BOOTS, the chemist and retailing group, has made three board changes aimed at strengthening its retail thrust. Mr Bernard Theobald gets the new post of group corporate development and will concentrate on company acquisitions. Mr Gordon Houston, hitherto staff director, is appointed to the newly-created post of deputy managing director in the retail division headed by one of Boots' two managing directors. Mr Michael Ruddell, director of marketing, goes on the board to bring more marketing expertise to bear on retailing.

• HESTAIR, the Dennis and Duple motor bodies group, yesterday announced that last year's half-year profit of £1.3m had turned into a loss of £101,000. Temps, page 22.

• FREEMANS, the mail-order group, has increased pretax profits for the 28 weeks to August 11 to £9.2m. Temps, page 22.

• BOASE MASSIMI POE LUTT increased taxable profits to £1.09m against £603,000 in the six months to June 1984. Temps, page 22.

Synterials shares slump as founder resigns

By Alison Eddie

Synterials, the Dutch-based hi-technology company which raised a record £20m when it came to the Unlisted Securities Market last December, has been hit by the resignation of Mr Ken Happel, the American founder of the company and inventor of the unique process of converting plastic-based synthetic materials to commercial engineering uses and eventually replacing metal.

The shares, which were offered for sale at 100p, fell to a new low of 29p. Mr Happel, who is 54, is resigning for health reasons. He is also selling his 666,400 shares or 2.7 per cent stake on the company, although he undertook at the time of the issue to hold 250,000 shares for two years.

Lazard Bros, which owns 18.8 per cent of Synterials on behalf of private clients, has agreed to buy Mr Happel's shares at 30p, if he cannot get a higher price in the market.

Synterials' chief executive, Mr Christopher Brothie, is confident that the company can survive without Mr Happel but progress will be slower.

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Nathan helps Parker Knoll to £3.2m for year

By Jonathan Clare

Parker Knoll, after three years' struggle, has made a profit from Nathan Furniture, the cabinet maker it acquired for £65.500,000 in 1981.

Nathan cut its loss last year from £764,000 to £104,000 and showed a profit of £7,000 in the second half.

The improvement at Nathan helped Parker turn in full-year profits yesterday of £3.2m, against £3.1m, but the results from the other four main divisions were down.

This year the textile companies are expected to continue to show the improvement which appeared in the second half. Nathan should remain profitable and Mercia Weavers, the carpet company, should return to profits after last year's £57,000 loss.

The traditional furniture business saw an unexpected fall in profits last year from £1.8m

to £1.5m after lower sales in a market which worsened.

Better furniture sales partly depend on lower mortgage rates and more housing starts.

A new range - Parker Care - has just been introduced and the company is investigating new products for the other divisions. Mr Martin Jourdan, the chairman, says Parker has investigated both fitted kitchens and "flat-pack" self assembly furniture, but decided against making its own ranges. Bedroom furniture could easily be produced by Nathan and is a possible new product line.

In the last three years Parker has put about £2.8m into Nathan, including the acquisition costs. The second-half profit comes after the closure of the Worcester factory and the reorganization of the Edmonton, London, factory, the introduction of 85 new products

The total dividend for the year is 9p, against 8.5p. Mr Jourdan believes the two-tier capital structure with the voting shares is mainly family hands should protect the company from predators.

The shares fell 2p to 158p yesterday on the results.

Shell expects coal use to rise

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Shell, one of the world's leading oil companies, has concluded that despite the miners strike in Britain and the world oil glut, coal will continue to replace oil for electricity generation and in industry.

In a report on the world coal industry, Shell suggests that coal's present price advantage over oil, the uncertainty relating to oil prices and security of supplies tend to favour the use of coal in preference to oil for large scale power generation.

The case between nuclear energy and coal remains broadly in balance, but the environmental problems associated with coal-fired plants can

be solved with the use of known technology, says Shell.

The report adds: "In the industrial and direct heating markets, there is still plenty of scope for coal substitution at the expense of oil and gas. The rapid penetration of coal into the cement industry provides powerful evidence that where energy cost represent a large part of the product cost, there is incentive to change fuel to remain competitive."

"Contrary to first impressions, stricter environmental legislation may provide positive opportunities for coal. Heavy fuel oil, coal's major competitor in the large scale

industrial market will be subject to similar restrictions; its sulphur content is generally higher than that of internationally traded coal".

The report suggests that industrial users will have to consider adapting oil-fired plants to use expensive gas to comply with environmental legislation or convert to coal.

"The advantages of lower price and security of supply, plus in some cases governmental financial assistance for conversion to coal, may overcome some of the inertia which inhibited greater penetration in the early 1980s."

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES		2208-2209	LEAD
		2176-2174	Cash
WT	MTW	2135-2133	Three months
UBBER		240 00-240 00	2500
WT	650-650	240 00-240 00	T.O.
WT	670-670	240 00-240 00	T.O.
WT	670-670	240 00-240 00	T.O.
WT	716-716	250 00-250 00	T.O.
WT	716-716	250 00-250 00	T.O.
WT	755-755	240 00-240 00	T.O.
WT	755-755	240 00-240 00	T.O.
LONDON METAL EXCHANGE		2208-2209	T.O.
OFFICIAL turnover figures			
Prices in pounds per metric ton			
SILVER			
Rubber Weight & Co. Ltd. report			
COPPER HIGH GRADE		1098.00-1099.00	
Three months		1098.00-1099.00	
T.O.		1098.00-1099.00	
T.O. Standard		1098.00-1099.00	
STANDARD CATHODES		1050.00-1051.00	
Three months		1047.00-1049.00	
T.O.		1047.00-1049.00	
T.O.		1047.00-1049.00	
TIN STANDARD		9580-9590	
Three months		9580-9590	
T.O.		9580-9590	
Tin Board Spec'd		9580-9590	
TA HIGH GRADE		9610-9620	
Three months		9625-9630	
T.O.		9625-9630	
COFFEE		3242-3247	
Three months		3232-3232	
Rubber, coffee, cocoa, in £ per metric tonne;			
Sugar and gas oil in £ per metric tonne;			
WT	240-240	2176-2174	
WT	670-670	2135-2133	
WT	716-716	2135-2133	
WT	755-755	2135-2133	
GAS OIL		240 00-240 00	
WT	670-670	240 00-240 00	
WT	716-716	240 00-240 00	
WT	755-755	240 00-240 00	
LONDON METAL EXCHANGE		240 00-240 00	
OFFICIAL turnover figures			
Prices in pounds per metric ton			
SILVER		620.00-621.00	
Rubber Weight & Co. Ltd. report		620.00-621.00	
COPPER HIGH GRADE		690.00-700.00	
Three months		675.00-678.00	
T.O.		675.00-678.00	
SILVER LARGE		611.0-612.0	
CORN months		628.0-629.0	
T.O.		628.0-629.0	
FIRM		611.0-612.0	
SILVER SMALL		611.0-612.0	
CORN months		628.0-629.0	
T.O.		628.0-629.0	
ALUMINIUM		852.00-854.00	
CORN months		847.00-848.00	
T.O.		847.00-848.00	
FIRM		847.00-848.00	
NICKEL		3765-3775	
Three months		3650-3675	
T.O.		3650-3675	
Tin Board Spec'd		9580-9590	
TA HIGH GRADE		9610-9620	
Three months		9625-9630	
T.O.		9625-9630	
LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET		304.40-305.70	
WT		304.40-305.70	
WT		304.40-305.70	

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Albemarle 5p Ord (59s)	115
Applied Holographics 5p Ord (180s)	170-175
Berkley Group 5p Ord (15s)	91-92
Bell & Howell 5p Ord (15s)	91-92
Brilliant Security 10p Ord (62.5s)	51
Bulls Radio 10p Ord (88s)	76
Cagan Corp 10p Ord (13s)	25
Celanese 10p Ord (13s)	132
DDT Group 5p Ord (13s)	193
Emes Elec 10p Ord (1s)	199-200
Entertainment Prod 5p Ord (58s)	48
Enam 10p Ord (5s)	116-121
Extract Wool 10p Ord (110s)	140
Fidelity Group 5p Ord (74s)	32
Ginn R 25p Ord (5s)	48-51
Gte/Rogen Corp 5p Ord (33s)	33
Hobson 5p Ord (1s)	33
Honeywell 5p Ord (47s)	48
Hotpoint Energy 1p Ord (s)	123
Jaguar 5p Ord (15s)	100-105
Macmillan 5p Ord (400s)	108
Pacific Sales Ord 10p Ord (60s)	43-45
Paul Michael Leisure 5p Ord (30s)	15-17
Prudential Assurance 10p Ord (10s)	425
TDs Controls 10p Ord (3s)	277
Telecommunications 10p Ord (s)	60-70
Tinsley Electrical 5p Ord (55s)	120-125
Titan Securities 10p Ord (1s)	100-105
WT	115

* In brackets.

NEWS IN BRIEF

• **NEWMAN INDUSTRIES:** Half-year to June 30. Figures in £000. Turnover 41,673 (35,801). Pre-tax profit 2,751 (£1,588). After interest 1,121 (£1,356). Tax 1,148 (£46). Extraordinary debit nil (£31). Total 1.7p (1.1p) fully paid up. While board considers the overall results for the half-year to be satisfactory, the current economic climate and its effect on supplies and interest rates affects the outlook for the second half and trading is not expected to be as favourable.

• **OWEN OWEN:** Half-year to July 28. Interim dividend 1p (same). Figures in £000. Turnover 37,427 (37,191). Pre-tax loss 798 (£630,000). Tax 50 (£30,000). Commissions include 7/10s (£2,238) and profit 44, attributable to Plumb Contracts to date of sale (April 15, 1983). The increased half-year loss stems from the difficult trading conditions of the first four months. At the time the board reported that sales were some 3½ per cent ahead of the previous year. The second half-year has begun encouragingly, with sales for the first seven weeks running more than 10 per cent ahead of the previous year and ahead of plan.

• **"INVESTING IN SUCCESS"** QUOTES: Half-year to July 31. Gross revenue £708,479 (£676,982). Interest and expenses £292,383 (£334,995). Pre-tax profit £416,096 (£451,987). Tax £175,165 (£145,351). Asset value per share 508p (£51.8p) at Jan. 31, 1984. Interim dividend 1.26p already announced.

Copies of the complete Report and Accounts may be obtained from the Secretary, W. H. Stamford & Co., 1 Love Lane, London EC1V 7JL.

HILLARDS
Major expansion plans

52 weeks to 28 April 1984	£233.40m	up 14%
Turnover	£233.40m	
Profit before employee profit share and taxation	£7.09m	up 22%
Earnings per share	18.20p	up 21%
Dividends per share	4.80p	up 20%

Large supermarkets were opened in Ilkley and Doncaster in 1983. A store of 31,000 sq ft opened in Rotherham earlier this month, and building work will start shortly on five new large stores.

Hillards operates mainly in Yorkshire and the Midlands from 42 stores.

The report and accounts for 1983-84 may be obtained from the Secretary, **HILLARDS plc**, Spen Lane, Gomersal, Cleckheaton, West Yorkshire BD19 4PW.

Base Lending Rates
ABN Bank 10½%
Adam & Company 10½%
Barclays 10½%
BCI 10½%
Citicorp Savings 10½%
Consolidated Cred's 10½%
Commerzbank Trust 10½%
HSBC & Co. 10½%
Lloyds Bank 10½%
Midland Bank 10½%
Nat Westminster 10½%
TSB 10½%
Williams & Glyn's 10½%
Citibank NA 10½%

1 Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposit rate of sums of under £1,000,000, 7½% £1,000,000 up to £50,000, 8% £50,000 and over 8½%.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

• **MCD GROUP:** Interim 1p (nil) (Figures in £s). Turnover 17,513 (13,476) half year to June 30. Operating profit 4,058 (£527). Interest charges 113 (£80). Profit before tax 945 (£45). Tax 437 (£38). Earnings per share 2.96

Superior
in first

COMPUTER HORIZONS

- Spreadsheet spreads the load: Page 26

Balloon goes up on the software

From Chris Rowley
New York

When the American magazine Personal Software folded this summer its publisher Robert Lydon said "one reason is that in the spring of 1983 there were about 4,000 companies advertising software products. That number is now less than 1,000".

Indeed the US microcomputer software market this year is like some kind of real life Dragon's Lair. Venture capital balloons have exploded wholesale leaving customers bereft and magazines unpaid for a lot of software.

A shakeout in software had been predicted for months. It was inevitable, especially since a good 80 per cent of the now vanished concerns were pursuing the IBM PC pot of gold with yet another integrated spreadsheet and word processor package.

Software developers have also spread out in the hunt for the next chart topper. A lot of firms have recognized that there's good money to be made in more specialized software, retailing to fewer customers than the chart toppers, but selling at prices of £3,000 to £10,000 rather than £400.

Good examples of this trend are programs like "Prophet", a financial management program sold by Union Planters Bank of Memphis. For £6,500 customers buying the asset liability management model receive service and training on an ongoing basis, besides the program itself.

"Prophet" runs on the IBM PC X and some IBM compatibles. In addition there are modules specifically designed for five-year planning (£2,300), rate risk analysis (£900) and budget planning (£150). According to one happy customer "Prophet takes the place of five or six people sitting in a room doing the same thing. Saving in salaries is enormous."

Then there's Executive of California's packages like "Property Management System" which for £6,000 takes on the burdensome aspects of being a landlord, or "Construction Information System" for builders at the same price.

These are examples of sophisticated vertical market software packages. By one estimate there are at least 10,000 vertical markets capable of receiving a distinct software package of its own. Some vertical markets are so big they are already fracturing into sub-markets. American farmers are expected to spend almost half a billion dollars for computing power and software in the next three years. Naturally programs tailored for Southern Californian orchard owners will not be so useful to hog farmers in Illinois.

Another rapidly growing area in US software development is so called "expert software". The market leader is Human Edge which pioneered with a series of knowledge-based packages that for a few hundred dollars provide a distillation of advice and reasoning, plus some diagnostic power, to take the raw data on a problem, be it a complex union-management

Continued next page

It is almost two months since British Telecom became a public limited company and its licence conditions began to take effect. That interval has done little to allay the fears of many about the power of the group - due to be privatized in November - and the influence that it will have on the information technology industry.

The recent announcements that IBM and British Telecom will be partners in setting up an electronic point of sale network linking the Clearing Banks and the retailers and that they will also be going into partnership to form a data management network have reminded even the most docile of the power of the group.

Hundreds of delegates attended a two-day seminar in London hotel last week organized by Oyez Scientific and Technical Services to relieve some "confusion as well as variations in interpretation" of the British Telecom licence.

Speakers from the Department of Trade and Industry, Ofcom, ICL, de Zoet & Bevan, Air Call and others outlined their experiences and their interpretations. The Deputy Director of Ofcom, Bill Wigglesworth, relieved the delegates a little by reminding them that his office could take civil action to enforce an order, and that:

"Penalties for non-compliance could therefore include damages for breach of duty, following an order, or the possibility of licence revocation, civil enforcement or even criminal proceedings where appropriate".

Such promises did not precipitate thunderous applause. Did the delegates not hear or did they not believe? There are still too many

British Telecom under fire: the case for competition

reminders of British Telecom's

portfolio are giving the group unfair influence. The market telecommunications in the UK has not been liberalized despite the political promises to the contrary. One carrier - Mercury - is the only competitor to BT and the corporation is still the primary supplier of equipment.

Delegates at the conference were reminded by Victor Krueger from Dataquest of the dominant position of AT & T in the US, despite the divestiture of the group and the "open skies" policy of the Federal Communications Commission. The group retained long distance traffic, its manufacturing arm, its laboratories

Even with that competition, the US market is not liberated. What hope is there in the UK? A recent study on government policy on telecommunications by the London-based Adam Smith Institute - a proponent of free competition - has forecast that British Telecom will still be the principal carrier in 1987 and the major equipment supplier. By then BT will have 97 per cent of the international telecommunications network revenue - the most lucrative. It will also have 96 per cent of the Inland Trunk market - worth about £2,700m. By 1987 the group will sell about 600 per cent of the supplied equipment which is worth over £1,000m.

Chris Box-Grainger, managing director of Telephone Rentals, emphasized the need for competition. He spoke as "a major supplier". He said:

"I want to make the point that, to major suppliers, the privatization of BT is almost irrelevant to our daily businesses - who owns BT is more of interest to the City, to investors, to analysts and the financial press. What is vitally important to our industry and users is that liberalization of all supply and maintenance of terminal systems and apparatus should be accelerated to be seen to be effective in the market place before the end of 1985 - and that this BT licence permits free and fair competition without the pressures and imbalance

we have experienced during the past two years.

The deficiency which concerns us most of all is that the licence fails to demand separation of BT's national network and apparatus supply business... It is significant that BT's manufacturing and production activities are required to be organized quite separately.

The truth is that competition and liberalization is being feigned. The size of BT and the influence it will exercise on the computer and telecommunications industries in Britain must be seriously monitored. It should have been stripped of its right to sell equipment and made guardian of the network with a legal obligation to supply all circuits on request. Resale to third parties would be allowed, ensuring that every service - including cable television - was a well-advised service. Companies would compete freely in the supply of equipment and in the provision of services, without BT interference.

That is how the BT licence should be read. It is still not too late.

ESTIMATED US REVENUES for long-distance telecommunications services

Rank	Company	1983 (\$m)	Market share
1	AT&T	34,500	91.8
2	MCI	1,500	4.0
3	GTE/Sprint	740	2.0
4	Alntel	180	0.5
5	US Telephone	144	0.4
6	SBS	142	0.4
	All others	334	0.9
	Total	37,600	100.0

Source: Dataquest

A new life ahead for Lisa

By Maggie McLennan

Apple's revolutionary Lisa micro may be given a new lease of life courtesy of arch-rival IBM. Following IBM's choice of Xerox for the PC/AT, British software house Logica has released a low-cost version of the operating system for the PC/XT and for the Lisa, turning both machines into multi-user hosts.

If IBM's endorsement does for Xenix what it did for PC-DOS in the single-user sector, Apple can rest assured that there will be a flood of applications available for Lisa 2. Industry sources estimate that there are about 1,700 PC-DOS and MS-DOS packages on sale in the UK alone.

Although heavily hailed as a technical leader when it appeared two years ago, Lisa was overpriced and could not shake off the "specialist graphics" label inspired by its innovative screen features of windows and icons, and mouse cursor con-



Gary Smith: "Quickest way"

trol. Even a £2,000 price cut did not persuade the business world to buy Lisas in any great quantity, but Xenix 3.0 and the ability to support three users each running three tasks simultaneously have already achieved some success in the US, where the new operating system has been available since April.

Gary Smith, a dealer sales manager at Logica commented: "Lisa proved to have the best price performance ratio, and Xenix for the Lisa is selling as well as the PC/XT in the States. There are a lot of dormant Lisas out in the field at the moment and this will give companies the chance to link them into a business environment. It is the first time Apple has been compatible with IBM and we believe that many suppliers will see buying Xenix as the quickest way to become IBM compatible."

Hector Hart, the commercial manager Microsoft, estimates that there are already 63,000 PC/XTs in Europe, with 72,000 more expected by July 1984 and he claims that the new release of Xenix will sell as a "multi-user PC-DOS".

One of the reasons for Unix's popularity is the wealth of program development tools it offers but until now non-technical end-users had to pay for these, although they may never be used. Xenix 3.0 brings the price down to £595 for the PC/XT (£795 for Lisa) by splitting the operating system into three parts and making development aids and advanced text processing into optional extras. The basic Xenix 3.0 package has a menu-driven "shell" visually very similar to PC-DOS.

Lower prices, more choice in portables

By Geoff Wheelwright

It's been almost four years since Adam Osborne gave the world its first popular transportable computer, but several business lifetimes have passed since then.

After an initial two years of meteoric success, which spawned a host of imitators, Osborne's old sewing-machine style eight-bit Osborne 1 portable micro fell foul of its bythen middle-aged technology and ran into financial troubles.

The original Osborne design did not allow for the arrival of the microcomputer quasi-standard set by IBM with the introduction of its PC in 1981, and when the majority of software started coming out for the PC, Osborne's old machine couldn't run it.

Like many pioneers, Osborne opened the territory for others who watched and learned from his mistakes. The most successful of these was Compaq, which in 1982 introduced a portable, well-lugged computer which was run all the software and hardware add-ons for the IBM PC, while offering a built-in 80-column display, full IBM-style keyboard, two disk drives and 256K of ram memory.

If Osborne's machine opened the door to the portable computer market, Compaq can be said to have circled the chuckwagons and prepared to take on all comers who said that the portable PC wasn't here to stay. In its second year the company did more than \$111 million worth of business and established the growing demand for an IBM with a handle.

Fifteen months on from Compaq's original portable machine launch, the market is seeing the arrival of a flood of new IBM-style portables - including one from IBM itself.

Determined to get a "hands on" experience, which is not quite as dubious as it sounds, I examined a spare keyboard which said "Press Button B to begin". Typical, of course, that I couldn't find Button B.

The Sinclair QL on the BMC's stand was more user friendly, though programmed to say the same thing over and over again - an elegant sleek beast, the handsomest thing there, and that included me and my trade press colleagues, many of whom seemed to have got out of the cradle that morning.

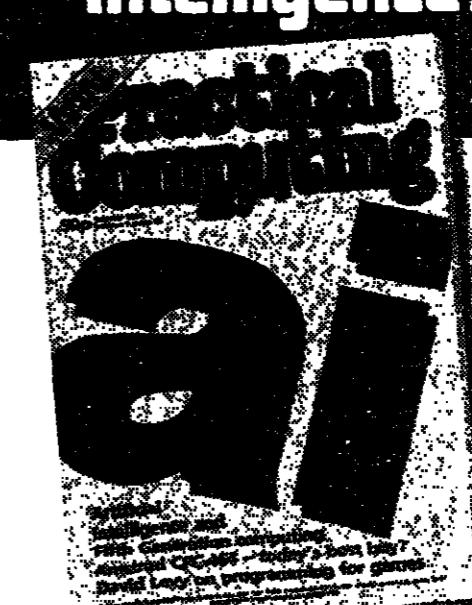
Two games of "Gunshoe" featuring little men running up and down ladders, along corridors, and zapping each other with guns at frequent intervals. No end seemed to be in sight. Could one arm the hamsters and the white mice with Bimba Minima sized machine guns and encourage them to fight it out for real through the exercise wheel?

On to "Dark Star" (no relation to the film) where a helpful young man attempted to show me how to play a game in which I was, apparently, encouraged to save the world. No good. I was attacked by meanies, ran out of fuel, and as the screen said, terribly "You have been KILLED. You have liberated NO PLANETS". I left, feeling that the words "I AM A FAILURE" were flashing across my forehead.

Slinking on my way out, I was mesmerized by the command "Stand by your beast, player!" A small blue camel was walking steadily from left to right of the screen in "Revenge of the Mutant Camel". Changing colour occasionally, it was attacked by all kinds of frightfulnesses, including a bombardment of hostile CND badges while crossing a nuclear-free zone, and uttered electronic cries of pain ("Ouch"). I left it dead, poor creature, toes turned up.

Out of Olympia (ZAP) into a bus (POW) going only a quarter of the way back to Greek for lunch ("OUCH") meet by accident friend in car ("SURPRISE") am driven by mistake to Charlotte Street (Press Button B) and find myself at lunch.

Will this month's issue insult your computer's intelligence?



October's Practical Computing finds out whether computers can really think. And what they think about.

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THE TIMES TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 25 1984

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

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- Preponderance of programmers: Page 28

COMPUTER HORIZONS

Edited by MATTHEW MAY

COMPUTER HORIZONS

Front runners in a choice field

By Catherine Arnst
Boston: The hottest concept in office automation today is the multi-user computer, a system that allows anyone with a personal computer to share files and information from two to 100 co-workers.

The big names in the industry - IBM, American Telephone and Telegraph (AT & T), and Digital Equipment - plus Hewlett-Packard and a number of others have entered the fray.

Between them they offer an array of hardware and software that promises to turn a personal computer into a social machine.

"If a company is serious about office automation, it will have to have 'connectivity available,'" said Craig Symons, an analyst with Gartner Group.

But industry analysts expect that only those who can provide full range of automated office systems, including both multi-user systems and local area networks, will survive in this new field.

IBM offers the fullest range of systems. The computer giant is likely to remain the front runner in the multi-user market while small companies fall by the wayside or are relegated to very narrow market niches.

IBM's closest challenger is AT & T. But AT & T, dominant in the communications field, entered the computer industry only this year and its inexperience is expected to be a severe handicap.

Tom Willmott, director of user research for the consulting firm IDC, believe the best multi-user solution for a large corporation is one based on a minicomputer, with many personal computers hooked into it in a "star" configuration (with the mini as the centre star).

Hewlett-Packard introduced such a system recently. Its HP 300 series 37 microcomputer can support up to 28 personal computers users at once and share information with even larger computers.

Willmott said it will probably take at least 18 months before a significant market for such systems emerges because of their high price - the HP 37 starts at £16,000.

An alternative is a less powerful personal computer that can support several users simultaneously, such as IBM's PC/AT. Although this type of system is less versatile than the star model, it is also less expensive. The top price for the PC/AT is less than £25,000.

Willmott thinks departmental heads of corporations would rather buy a less powerful PC/AT than turn over the decision to buy a more expensive minicomputer-based system to a central purchasing department. "It's the nature of the corporate beast."

He expects that multi-user systems will slowly start taking over. But in the meantime, he said, in view of the huge number of microcomputers already installed in offices, "I suspect that if people want to share information they will just trade their floppy discs."

Tapping in to a whole new telephone system

By Frank Brown
How often have you telephoned some organization to find out something, only to wait what seems an eternity while the person called searches for the information you require?

This common cause of high blood pressure and high telephone bills will shortly, according to British Telecom, become a thing of the past.

At the end of this year BT plans to open the first phase of a new national telephone network mainly for business users which will, among other things, enable the person called to access information on a database and view it on a terminal screen.

For some time now a single network has been needed which has all the qualities of existing networks, and can meet the needs of the future. This multifunction role is fulfilled by ISDN.

The new network, called ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network), will provide each subscriber with two communication channels, over the same pair of telephone lines. One will be a high speed channel able to carry voice and data traffic at 64 kilobits/sec, and the other a lower speed data channel operating at 8 kilobits/sec.

ISDN represents a major development in telecommunications in Britain. Even BT, which is noted for its extreme cautionness in making statements, describes ISDN as "a network of such power and flexibility that it will profoundly affect all businesses in Britain over the next 10 years."



A new generation of telephones that respond to spoken commands is being developed by British Telecom. ASCOT (Automatic Speech Controlled Telephone) will recognise up to 50 words stored in the telephone's computer memory such as "Dial" and "Home" and will automatically make the call.

tomers, IDA will be a wall-mounted box containing network terminating equipment.

An executive, for example, can have the facility mentioned earlier of being able to access database information while conversing on the telephone.

Text or video quality graphics images can be displayed, the latter using the fast instead of the slow speech channel.

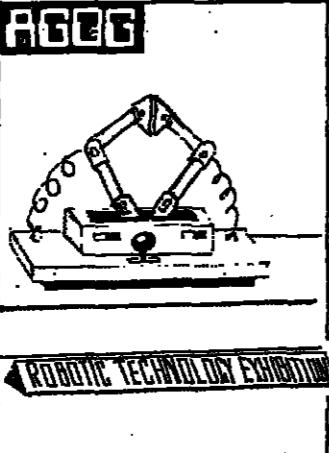
Thus both parties in a telephone conversation can see and discuss drawings and documents. They can also rapidly transmit drawings and documents to each other in seconds by high-speed digital facsimile equipment using the same IDA link.

The facsimile equipment could be part of a secretary's office, along with a video workstation and a teletex communications unit linked to a local area network as well as a single-line IDA. Teletex is a high-speed telex system that transmits text in upper and

lower case in any European character set.

The secretary could also have a slow-scan television system for security/surveillance purposes. CCTV surveillance systems are expected to be a major applications area for ISDN.

The pilot ISDN scheme will comprise System X exchanges in London, Birmingham and Manchester, each of which will have links to major towns and cities.



A gloomy market but success

By Richard Sarson
There is one part of the British information technology industry which seems to break the downward trend signalled in the recent gloomy National Economic Development Office report.

These are those British software houses who started writing business software for the Commodore Pet, as long ago as 1979-80, when far-sighted people were beginning to realise that micros were not just for schools and hobbyists, but also might be useful for business.

Some wrote accounting packages, like Pegasus, Microfacts, and Anagram. Some wrote data management systems, word processors - like Bristol Software (Silicon Office), Compsoft (DMS), Dataview (Word-craft), Precision Software (Superscript and Superbase). Others went for specific

"vertical markets" like Conmac with their planned maintenance package and Claremont Controls with their planning system, Hornet.

All of these have sold more than 1,000 copies of their programs, and some, like Bristol Software, Precision Software, Dataview and Pegasus, are into the tens of thousands. Turnover and profits have doubled or tripled year after year.

Their initial success was due largely to a strange quirk in the Commodore market place. Although American, Commodore's success on the American continent was with its home machines, not its business machines. In Europe, however, it was those in business who brought Pets in hundreds of thousands, particularly in Britain.

The result has been that the Commodore European business market has not been swamped by American software, as the Apple and CP/M markets have. The British and European have had a free run. The French and West Germans failed to see this gap in the market, but the British for once moved in. Most of these companies have home market tied up, and they now export throughout the world - even to the US.

None of these small companies are part of the large established software houses.

They were all started by entrepreneurial computer people in their 20s or 30s. Some were originally mainframe programmers, but others had professional training and experience in the industry for which their packages were written.

For instance, the planning system Hornet was written by an architect and two construction engineers.

By 1982, the companies had built up a substantial number of

customers, and were learning the art of mass-marketing to the Commodore business community.

That year, the Sirius came out, and the IBM Personal Computer was launched in the US. Commodore seemed unlikely to bring out an equivalent up-market machine, and most of the software houses rewrote their programs for the Sirius operating systems MSDOS and the IBM equivalent PC DOS.

They are being just as successful on these machines. Compsoft and Pegasus have sold in the last year as much as in their previous history. This reflects the vastly bigger market opened up by the MSDOS machines. Now they are subjected to the full blunt of American competition from companies like Lotus, Ashton Tate and Peachtree. Yet they are holding their own.

All these companies have in common that they are not just living with today's success.

The schoolboy whiz kids no longer rule the roost. Games are now generally devised by teams of professionals.

The balloon goes up

From previous page

How a spreadsheet can help to spread the load

The spreadsheet is meant to have sold more personal computers than any other program, and that must be a tribute to the persistence of the average micro-user.

You can come to terms with word processing by comparing what you are doing with using a typewriter. You can even summon up a conventional comparison for the average database, a phone book, say, or a register of mail order customers.

But with the spreadsheet you enter uncharted territory. Its origins may lie in those humble sheets of graph paper which we used to use for tables at school, but if the program is to be used to the full it will require a considerable degree of original computer applications thought, much more, to be frank, than the advertisements hint at.

I learn the ropes with Supercalc 3, the latest version of one of the earliest spreadsheets and still one of the most popular. Like all spreadsheets, Supercalc began life as an electronic imitation of a sheet of graph paper. Load the program and you will see in front of you an empty table, the horizontal coordinates marked in letters, the vertical ones in numbers.

The better programs also carry quite complex financial calculations such as that of interest on a sum at differing intervals over a period of years, in the form of simple entries.

Once your projection is complete, you need to convince the bank manager or the managing director of its worth and that is where Supercalc 3's third function, graphics, comes in. Using a graphics extension program, it offers the ability to turn numbers into professional looking pie charts, stacked bar charts and line graphs, to name but a few. The possibilities seem virtually endless, and there are eight different character fonts to label them. Even on my own printer, an Epson FX 80 costing under £400, the results are impressive.

On one disc

My one complaint about Supercalc 3 manual changes from its treatment of graphics. They seem to be regarded as something of a throwaway item. I would, if I were the author, put in "Home accounts". On the next line down, running horizontally, we type in the months of the year, ending with an annual total.

We then turn our attention to the first vertical column and insert in separate cells our sources of income and our outgoings, adding sub-totals, setting different sums against each other where we wish. In the part of the screen, those calculations are reached - for instance, add up all the cells from B6 to B15. The machine is then clever enough to realize that we might want to replicate that formula, adjusted month for month, for each sub-total throughout the year, and, if we give it the sign, will do so.

For the home user it may be a convenient way of keeping financial records in a way which provides you with running totals. But it is not startling enough to warrant a couple of hundred pounds, which is what most spreadsheets will cost you, unless you want to do something more adventurous.

Where a spreadsheet really comes into its own is in the field of business projections. Let us imagine, for example, that you are thinking of starting a new magazine. A break-even program for such a venture would include, down the left of the spreadsheet, a range of entries, from conventional fixed costs through to variable costs such as typesetting fees, editorial and advertising revenue.

We turn one of the columns of the spreadsheet into a rising

Sumlock Bondain has joined the United Leasing Group

United Leasing has just acquired Sumlock Bondain Ltd - one of Britain's foremost micro-computer distributors.

Sumlock Bondain supplies micros from all the main manufacturers including IBM, Compaq, Commodore, Digital, Hewlett-Packard and ACT. It also distributes software and provides professional customer training and equipment maintenance.

Sumlock Bondain specialises in problem solution, offering the same high standards of



United Leasing plc

front runners in a choice field

Tapping in to a whole new telephone system

By Frank Brown
How often have you telephoned some organization to find out something, only to wait what seems an eternity while the person called searches for the information you require?

This common cause of high blood pressure and high telephone bills will shortly, according to British Telecom, become a thing of the past.

At the end of this year BT plans to open the first phase of a new national telephone network designed to be more powerful and more flexible so that sophisticated services can be economically incorporated.

Central to ISDN is BT's System X range of digital telephone exchanges. These will eventually replace existing analogue exchanges throughout the country as part of BT's long-term multi-billion pound modernization programme which is unlikely to be completed before the turn of the century.

The digital dual-channel link will be provided by a system called IDA (Integrated Digital Access). For single-line cus-

tomers, IDA will be a wall-mounted box containing network terminating equipment.

An executive, for example,

can have the facility mentioned earlier of being able to access database information while conversing on the telephone.

Text or video quality graphics images can be displayed, the latter using the fast instead of the slow speech channel.

Thus both parties in a telephone conversation can see and discuss drawings and

documents. They can also rapidly transmit drawings and documents to each other in seconds by high-speed digital facsimile equipment using the same IDA link.

The facsimile equipment could be part of a secretary's office, along with a video workstation and a teletex communications unit linked to a local area network as well as a single-line IDA. Teletex is a high-speed telex system that transmits text in upper and

lower case in any European character set.

The secretary could also have a slow-scan television system for security/surveillance purposes.

CCTV surveillance systems are expected to be a major applications area for ISDN.

The pilot ISDN scheme will comprise System X exchanges in London, Birmingham and Manchester, each of which will have links to major towns and cities.

A new generation of telephones that respond to spoken commands is being developed by British Telecom. ASCOT (Automatic Speech Controlled Telephone) will recognise up to 50 words stored in the telephone's computer memory such as "Dial" and "Home" and will automatically make the call.

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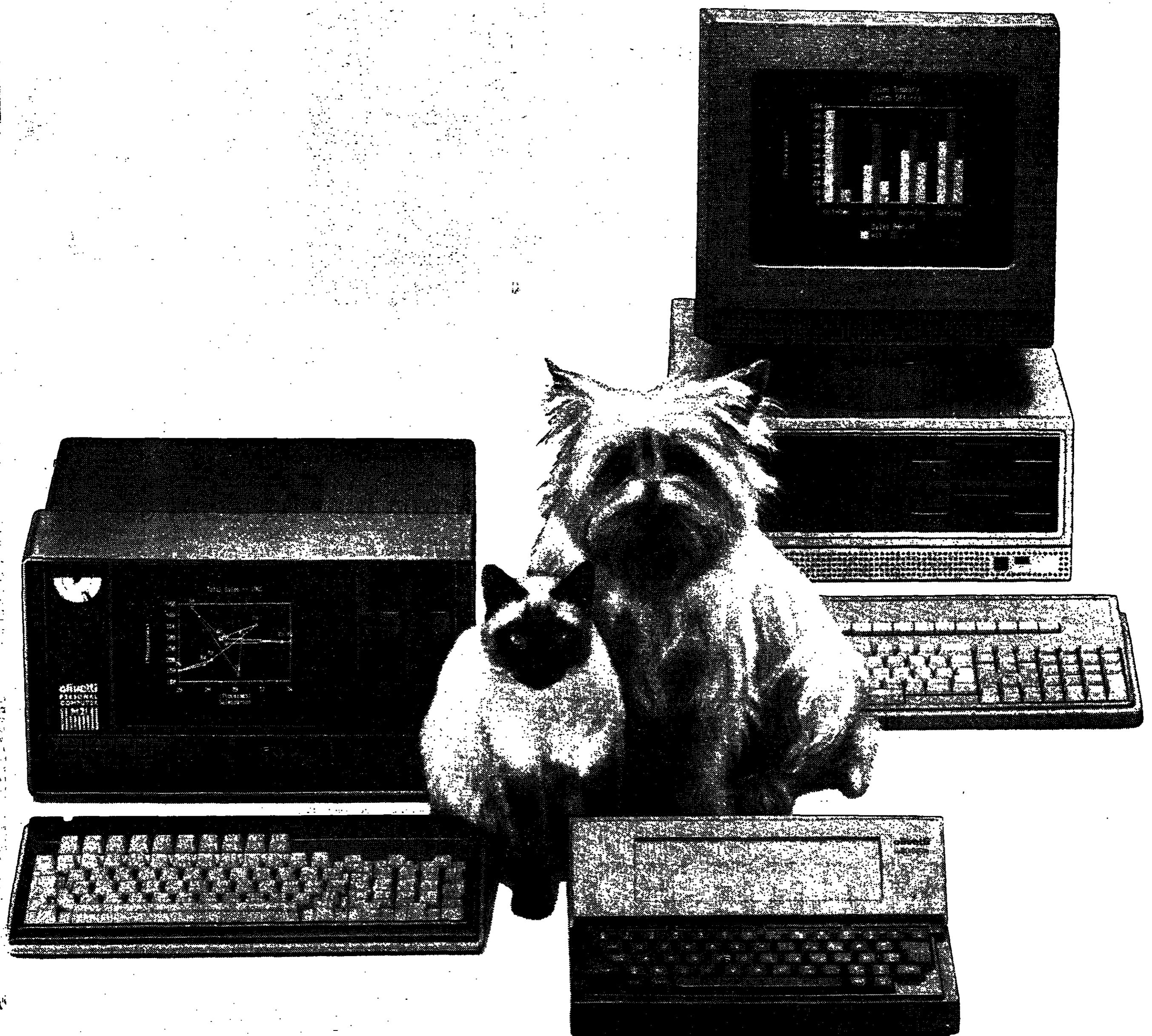
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THE TIMES TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 25 1984

27

THE OLIVETTI FAMILY OF PERSONAL COMPUTERS



FRIENDLY AND COMPATIBLE.

The new range of Olivetti personal computers have all been designed to be user friendly and totally compatible. So you'll get on better with them, and they'll even get on with their biggest rivals.

The M24 desk top computer, for example, is operationally compatible with the industry standard.

This fact alone gives you access to the widest range of software on the market today, including all the most popular packages.

It also offers you many unique features including a high resolution screen with 16 colours or shades of grey and a superbly designed modular format for greater expandability.

Both the M24 and the M20 are powerful 16 bit personal computers for faster processing and both can be upgraded, step by step, into a fully integrated network system.

They also have in-built communication facilities so they can integrate with other office machines and help take your business into full office automation.

But the new Olivetti range doesn't stop at desk top computers. There are also two portables, the M10 and the M21.

The M10 is so compact that it fits easily into a briefcase and can be fully operational wherever you are. It can also be linked, via a

telephone, to other office machines and bigger computers.

The M21 is a true 16 bit transportable with all the power, information storage capacity and presentation capabilities of today's most advanced personal computers. And it too is operationally compatible with the industry standard.

Backed by the service and support of the leading European data processing manufacturer, the new Olivetti personal computers represent one of the most complete ranges available today.

If you want to get better acquainted with the Olivetti range, just fill out the coupon.

To Valerie Belfer, British Olivetti, Olivetti House, 86-88 Upper Richmond Road, Putney, London SW15. Tel: 01-785 6666.
Please supply me with details on the new Olivetti range of personal computers.

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olivetti

Programmers galore, but will there be enough jobs?

By Russell Jones

There is now an almost universal acceptance by those in the field of education that "computers are good for you" and that teaching children the internal mysteries of computers will, in some way, protect them against the vagaries of a future haunted by the spectre of mass unemployment. This may in part be a dangerous misconception.

Teachers would do well to carry on the good work of explaining the importance of the use of computing as the great tool of the future - to teach all their pupils of whatever academic ability not to be afraid of computers, to use them as a matter of course in their work and as a normal part of their leisure activities.

But what they should not do is to disgorge thousands upon thousands of potential computer programmers, to lead all but the very brightest of their charges to believe there are innumerable

jobs to be found by pursuing a career as computer programmers.

Because it just is not so. The long-term future requirements of the computing industry do not encompass the necessity for large numbers of computer programmers.

Within most commercial organizations there are now a

JOB SCENE

number of pressures which are leading to changes in the ways in which computers are being used. Many commercial organizations are just not getting the performance they require from their data processing departments. Systems take years to build and are often impossible to alter easily.

Many non-computer staff are now becoming more sophisticated in their use of computers. They bypass their departments

How big shots win accounts

Small accountancy practices are in danger of losing out to their larger competitors, who, aided by increased computer based automation, are beginning to attract the smaller client, traditionally served by the small firm.

This warning is given in a report published by the Technical Change Centre, on the adoption and impact of information technology in accountancy. Major practices able to invest heavily in comprehensive computerisation are able to hold down costs and attract smaller customers that with manual systems would not have previously been worthwhile.

Productivity, says the report, is being boosted, but only at the cost of an increasing polarization of skills between qualified and experienced professionals, and

COMPUTER BRIEFING

their less skilled, but heavily computerized support staff.

The report is available, price £6, from the centre at 114 Cromwell Road, London SW7 4ES.

Which diet

You can now use your computer to keep your waistline in shape. But say the Consumers Association who are marketing a new software venture, this isn't just a dieting program, it is a program about diet.

The programme has a calorie calculator and tells you also the amount of fats and fibre in different foods.

By calculating a running total of



With the continuing growth of the portable PC market, a company better known for its electronic office systems, Data General, has launched what it hopes is a powerful new contender in the fight for a share of the market. Weighing in at under 10lbs the Data General One is a 16-bit machine, compatible with the IBM PC and with a hefty price-tag of £2,500 for the basic model it comes with 128K of memory, a single 3.5 inch disc drive, a fold-up LCD screen giving a 25 line, 80 character display, and a hard wired, built in 300 baud modem.

Built in software emulates a terminal, allowing access to the larger Data General office systems, and, incidentally allowing access to this lucrative market. Because of the use of C-MOS components, which consume less power than the older MOS system, the power pack will operate the machine for up to ten hours. The screen, on the model on display, gave full graphic display, but seemed almost unreadable on anything other than an overcast day . . . we are assured, however, that screen technology should soon catch up with the other circuitry.

Text to speech

A multi-language text-to-speech system which automatically transforms computer texts into synthetic speech has been introduced by Infovox of Danderyd, Sweden. Called the SA 101, the device can be connected as a terminal or line printer and the speech can be varied with simple commands, it is claimed.

On the software side, the system features a language selection between English, French, Spanish,

Italian, German and Swedish and a selection of either normal text input or phonetic text input.

The system includes a large fixed pronunciation dictionary. Special abbreviations and irregular words can be programmed by the user in a special recursive dictionary, the company says.

Compaq on the desk

Compaq, the computer company that made its name by producing a portable version of the PC long before IBM, last week launched a

cellular radio link for

microcomputers should be

in the middle of next year.

Cellular radio is a system

which allows users to receive and make telephone calls while on the move from almost anywhere in the country. Comlin, one of the

companies which is starting a

cellular radio network next.

January, is planning a workstation which is designed to connect to a portable handset. The workstation will cost about £1,000. Additionally the user will require the telephone, costing about £1,500.

Micros by radio

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Rapidly expanding

The success of Soviet micro- and mini-

computers. The first series of

mini-computers, including 16-

digit models, was developed in

the Soviet Union in the 1970s,

as a joint venture with other

Comecon countries. Since then

the size of the computers has

been reduced to about one-fifth

and their reliability increased.

Second-series models are much

faster - several million operations a second - and have a

larger working storage capacity,

15 times that of computers

allowed to be exported to the

Soviet Union. Similar changes

have taken place in Soviet

micro-computers.

Thus, in spite of US embargos, the country has

virtually alone, developed and is

expanding the manufacture of

its own computers. What is

more, unlike Western European

countries, it does not depend on

American computer design or

on American electronic components.

(To be concluded)

The US embargo: how Moscow sees it

In this article from the Novosti Press Agency, Vladimir Kuzmin and Sergei Klepikov of the USSR State Planning Committee offer the Soviet view of the embargo on the export of certain high technology products to Comecon countries

computer industry? Obviously they will not help it. Resources could be used more economically if certain items could be imported. But, the overriding priority of Soviet planners is to ensure the timely development of all strategic industries irrespective of Western efforts to prevent this. In some respects the Soviet Union is well placed to go it alone. With a quarter of the world's scientists, it is not short of scientific ingenuity.

The Soviet Union is becoming used to the US trying embargo policies. The same tactic was tried with equipment for the Siberian-West Europe pipeline and before that with grain. In both cases the embargoes failed dismally and had to be lifted. Neither, however, was without its effect, the embargoes hurt companies and farmers in the West rather than the Soviet economy. What will these new CoCom restrictions do to the Soviet

collective use of computer capacity.

The integration of computer research and development within Comecon has also paid dividends. More than 350,000 people in 300 enterprises throughout Comecon have worked together over the past five years to produce among other achievements, 15 computer types in the "Ryad" series.

In 1975, the US believed that the Soviet Union was eight to ten years behind them in micro-electronics. A study of several of our circuits made in 1979 reduced the gap to two to three years. In January 1981, the US journal *Electronics* noted that the Soviet Union has

resources and personnel to produce integrated circuits nearly equal to US standards. From 1981-85 Soviet industry will make millions of micro-processors and tens of thousands of micro- and mini-computers.

Perhaps the Soviet Union has lagged behind in applied micro-electronics, and the latest sanctions have been applied in that connection? Under the new "red list" only domestic micro-computers and some types of business equipment - household articles in fact - can be sold to Comecon countries.

The larger 16 digit micro-

computers and all mini-com-

puters have been subjected to

very harsh restrictions as is

illustrated by the absurd with-

drawing of all micro-computers

based on US technology from

Heathrow Airport shops at US insistence.

The March issue of *Defence Electronics*, using Soviet sources, made a comparative

study of Soviet micro- and mini-

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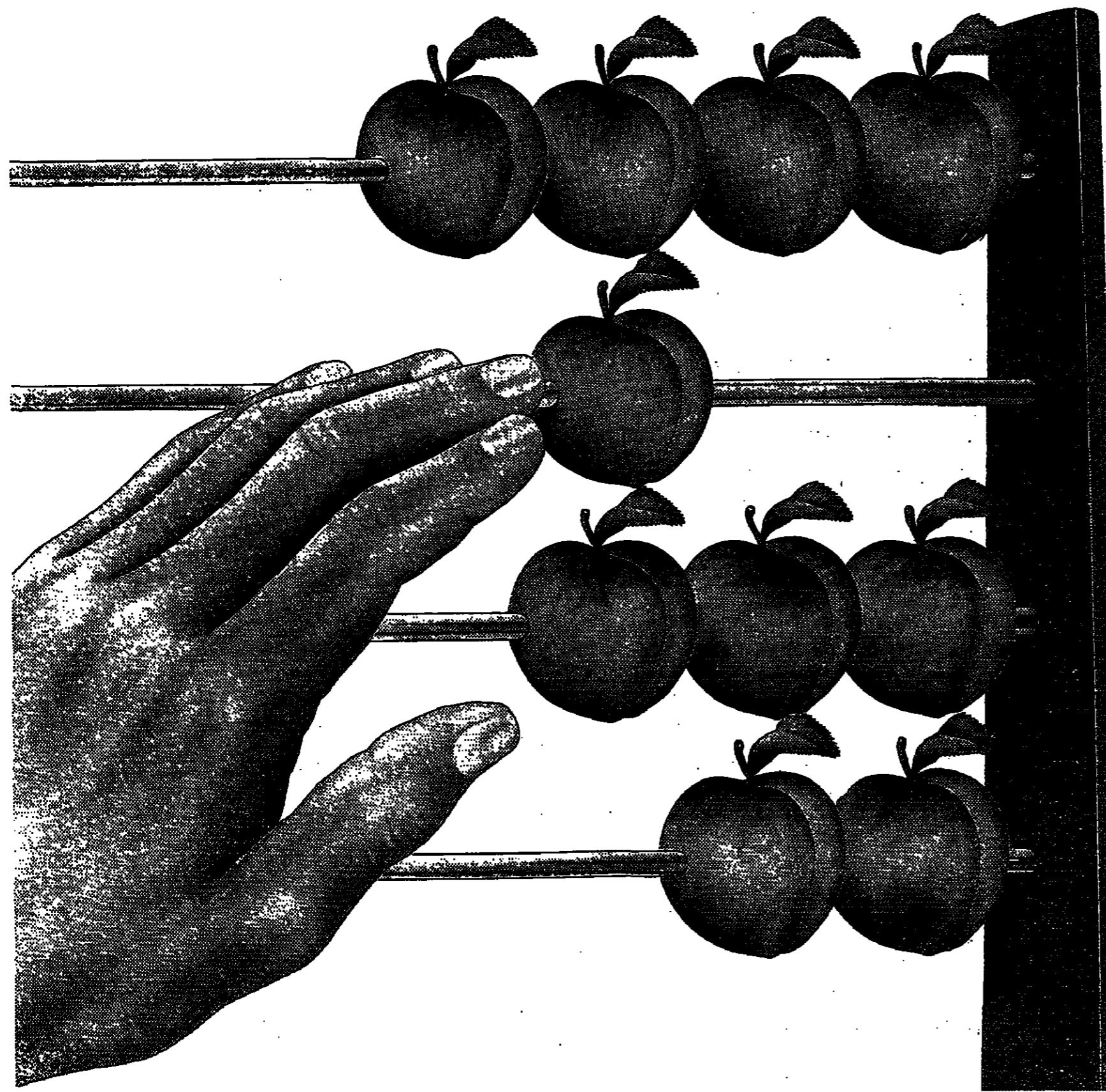
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(To be concluded)

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Whatever your accounting needs, we've got software to suit you. Peachtree accounting software is available at all levels—we'll help you choose the right one for your business.

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Our Premier Accounting System (PPAS) is more sophisticated and runs on most popular business micros. It's ideal for the businessman who wants a more detailed analysis of his accounts and includes 5 modules; sales ledger, purchase ledger, general ledger, sales invoicing and stock control. Each costs £240 separately or £210 if all five are bought together. You can even take away a demonstration copy of PPAS to try before you buy. At the top of the range is our Business Management System (PBMS)—it deals with almost every accounting requirement and provides detailed management reporting.

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RUGBY UNION: ONLY THREE SURVIVE FROM LAST INTERNATIONAL IN SOUTH AFRICA

Bell among four newcomers for England

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Only three members of the England team which took the field against South Africa in the second international in June survive in the side which will play the Rugby Football Union president's XV at Twickenham on Saturday. The team named yesterday includes four players new to the senior England side.

Though no caps will be awarded for the game, it is obvious that good performances against such a quality world team will stand players in good stead when the international season proper begins against Australia in November. Two of the newcomers are backs, Lozowski, the Wasps centre, and Barnes, the Bristol stand-off half, and the other two are the props, Stuart, the younger of Leicester's Redfern brothers on the loose head and Bell, of West Harlepool, at tight head.

The game also restores Jeavons to the national side after a year out of his rugby career, though this time at No 8

rather than blind-side flanker.

Underwood and Cartleton returns as wings after being sent off to miss the summer tour to South Africa and Strudger gets the chance to play for his country in his correct position, full back, after winning his three caps as a replacement wing, each time against an overseas country.

It is virtually impossible to predict how this England team will perform. In so many positions the selectors have been limited in their options because of injuries and unavailability; they did not, for instance, consider Youngs, Butcher, and Winterbottom because they returned from South Africa only last Tuesday, while Dodge is not yet fully fit.

In some positions there will be grumbling, particularly from those clubs with contenders for the centre positions. Nonetheless there is an imaginative touch which pairs Woodward and Lozowski, even if Woodward

midfield players seem able to do, so Underwood and Cartleton should not lack for opportunity.

The half backs are the one area of the side that most pundits got right: Bell was one of the few genuine successes in South Africa, his main virtues deriving from constant hard work. He has the 90 per cent of perspiration which is said to make up genius, and he has Barnes outside him to help with the 10 per cent inspiration.

There is an element of crossed fingers about the selection at prop forward, which is not to say that the players chosen will not do well. Bell, a police sergeant in Seaford - whose brother, John, a miner, steps into the West Harlepool side when Eddie is away - was a useful footballer and athlete in his younger days and did not start playing rugby until he was 23. He joined West Harlepool from Durham City five years ago and made his first county appearance that same year, against Ayrton, now Scotland's grand slam captain.

He has a good reputation as a scrumhalf in the north and his play might have been acknowledged last season but for the fact that he was sent off comparatively early. Now 33, he retains considerable speed and, in terms of physique, should go well with Mills and Stuart Redfern, another who promised to break into the top level last season but was held back, this time through injury.

The locks almost picked themselves, with Scott retaining the captaincy, but the back row has an interesting combination of height, physical presence and speed about the field. If Jeavons can settle as an international No 8, this trio may have the balance for which England have sought so long. In this respect it should be noted that the selectors have gone outside their initial squad by calling on Hesford, of Bristol, as a replacement, while Andrew, the Cambridge University stand-off, appears in, this company for the first time.

Draw does little clubs no favours

All the first-class clubs involved in the second round of the John Player Special Cup - to be played on Saturday - received bad news when the draw was made in London yesterday with the exception of Wakefield (David Hands writes). They travel to Nuneaton but must still entertain strong hopes of reaching the third round.

Roslyn Park entertain North Walsham, the Eastern Counties Cup holders from Norfolk who are captained by Tony Hadley, brother of Adrian, the Wales wing. Blackheath receive Sutton and Epsom, while Harlepool Rovers play Aspatria with due regard for the Carlisle club's defeat on Saturday of Birkenhead Park.

Bedford will know of Barker's Butts' reputation in Coventry rugby circles, while the last of the senior sides, Redruth, will offer Crawley a bracing reception. The second round remains regionalised, eight clubs appearing in the North and Midlands group and 12 in the London and South-West group.

Draws for North and Midlands group: Northampton v Wakefield; Harrogate, Redruth, Cheltenham, Gloucester, Llanelli, Llanelli, London and South-West: Sidcup v Old Redruthians; Oxford, Old Boys v Lydney; Farnham, Farnham, Hemel Hempstead, Hitchin, Bexhill v Sutton and Epsom; Roslyn Park v North Walsham.

Newport was Barnes' first club.

After his move to Bristol, and when the two clubs met this month

there was an unhappy incident when



Jeavons: restored to national side

Barnes goes back and takes a step forward

There was limited consolation for Rose, the Harlequins full back, yesterday when after being overlooked by England for the side to play a world XV on Saturday, he was included in the Barbarians team to play Newport at Rodney Parade on October 2 (David Hands writes).

He is joined by his club colleague, Salmon, and both will realize that there is still much to play for in representative terms this season.

The Barbarians have included three uncapped players, two of them Scots: Peter, of London Scottish, is an eight-hour-old and Jeffery, the Kelso player who made an excellent impression in this match last season, plays on the blind-side flank. The third is Barnes, who daily edges nearer a first cap for England.

Newport was Barnes' first club, after his move to Bristol, and when the two clubs met this month there was an unhappy incident when

Canadian to make life difficult for Bruno

By Srikanth Sen
Boxing Correspondent

If Ken Lukusta, of Canada, is as good an opponent for Frank Bruno as reports say he is, it could be a tough year for the Wandsworth heavyweight as he tries to pull himself together after that resounding tenth-round knockout by Boxercrusher Smith last May.

It would be even tougher for Bruno's American backers trying to find opponents as good as Lukusta to follow. Though the Canadian has made it clear that he has come here all the way from Alberta to help restore Bruno to his former glory, he looks, from all accounts, to be just the man to help Bruno's rehabilitation along.

Lukusta is a rugged little fighter, not too strong on skill but ready to have a go. Small enough to make life difficult for Bruno, he is small enough not to pose a real threat to British boxer.

He knows all about Bruno's punching power and does not seem awestruck at the thought of meeting the big man at Wembley tonight. "I watched him on television when he fought Boxercrusher," Lukusta said, "because I thought I might have to fight Bruno one day. I have never met a heavyweight who does not hit hard, if you let him."

Lukusta promises to make things interesting as he relaxed at the Hotel Inn, Edgbaston, where he had arrived just in time for Canada Week. "Standing around with Bruno would clearly be a crazy proposition," he said. "I have learnt to live with big men. I have been chief sparring partner to Gerry Cooney and last August in Las Vegas I sparred with Pankin Thomas. I learnt that even the men make mistakes."

"I don't want to blow on my horn but I am a pretty entertaining fighter. I'm 21½ but as strong as a 240lb fighter." "And fit," his manager, Joe Daskiewicz, said. "He can outrun a welterweight."

It all points to Bruno having a difficult fight pinning him down. Lukusta certainly made it tough for the world-ranked heavyweight, Trevor Berbick, when they met 12 months ago. "He stopped me in the tenth. But I wasn't fully fit. But even then I backed this dude up." Lukusta also lost on a split decision against Stefan Tengstad, the Norwegian heavyweight who went to retirement. "I think the Canadian can stay out range of Bruno's long arms and then manage to get inside. Bruno could see some awkward moments. But by the middle of the contest Bruno should get his man."

More boxing, page 30

IN BRIEF

White City gives up the ghost

London's White City stadium, the home of the Greyhound Derby since 1926, has staged its last meeting. The first track to be opened in the capital in 1926, it was scheduled to have two more meetings on Thursday and Saturday this week, but they have been cancelled. The stadium was built to stage the 1908 Olympic Games. It will be demolished for redevelopment.

BOXING: police said yesterday in Seoul they had passed to state prosecution a case concerning five people arrested over an alleged fraud in which Caraballo Flores, a Colombian boxer, is accused of posing as Alberto Castro, the contender, in a world flyweight title bout in South Korea.

CRICKET: Gehan Mendis, fined and disiplined by Sussex for turning up late during a championship game, is to sign a three-year contract with the county. Sussex are hoping that Imran Khan, the Pakistan all-rounder, will agree terms this week.

Privileged members extend cricket season

Cross Arrows stir memories at Lord's

It was incongruous, being at Lord's this week. Nothing stirred on the great ground save Old Father Time early turning with the wind. The Test which had been chronicled in the papers had turned to next spring. Mellow fruitfulness hung in the air. The season's tyre battle will be a straight fight between Goodyear and Pirelli, recently announced that they had signed a contract with Brabham in order to speed the development of their own Formula One programme.

Their withdrawal means that next

season the tyre battle will be

a straight fight between Goodyear and Pirelli, recently announced that they had signed a contract with Brabham in order to speed the development of their own Formula One programme.

At present Goodyear are contracted to Ferrari, Lotus, Williams, Arrows and Alfa Romeo, while Pirelli supply their tyres to the Osella, ATS, RAM and Spirit teams.

Privileged members extend cricket season

that pulled the heavy roller at Lord's this week. This, because the post-match entertainment was so lively that Jumbo was the only man or beast relied upon to convey them safely back to St John's Wood.

Today, all Cross Arrows' matches are played at Lord's since 1963 on the practice ground, owing to the need to provide the ground for the following season as soon as the last first-class pitch is completed.

However, the pitches suffer nothing by comparison since they are tended by the groundstaff themselves.

There are 400 members, ranging from MCC young cricketers to elderly MCC members. It is, says the secretary, Ross Cook, "one of the most exclusive of cricket clubs." Theirs is a high standard. Gabby Allen, Gary Sobers, Jim Laker, Mike Brearley (who, according to Cook, now plays for nobody) and Ian Botham have all turned out, again.

The Snags. The outstanding performance in Cross Arrows' 104-year history was that by Fred Titman in 1946. At the age of 16, having played once for Middlesex, he scored 660 runs in 11 innings at an average of 94·0 on the main ground.

Mostly, though, their sides include just one or two first-cricketers of the day. They will often be captained by one of MCC's secretaries. Billy Griffith, when he was secretary of MCC, was president of Cross Arrows. At a dinner held in the Long Room to mark his retirement, he became so engrossed in his speech that he put his notes into the candleabrum.

History does not record whether he signed off them no one would have minded, anyway. For the secretary of Cross Arrows' cricket is his benevolence. Jack Bailey, secretary to the Snags, as MCC secretary, and Cross Arrows' president, says it is the friendliest time of the year.

Ivo Tennant

England team

N C Strudger (Wasps); J Cartleton (Orrell); C R Woodward (Leicester), R Lozowski (Wasps); Underwood (Leicester); S Barnes (Bristol); R Hill (Bath); S Redfern (Leicester); S G F Youngs (Cambridge); E P Weller (Cardiff); A Hodge (Bath); J F Scott (Cardiff, captain); J F Spalding (Watford); G W Rees (Nottingham); N C Jeavons (Moseley).
Replacements: G H Davies (Wasps); C R Andrews (Middlesbrough and Cambridge University); R Harding (Bristol); M Preedy (Gloucester); A W Simpson (Salford); R Harford (Bristol).

Only three members of the England team which took the field against South Africa in the second international in June survive in the side which will play the Rugby Football Union president's XV at Twickenham on Saturday. The team named yesterday includes four players new to the senior England side.

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Computer Appointments

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Computer Networking Distributed Computing

The Department has a large research group (20+) in the computer networks and distributed computing area. Due to the recent award of several large research contracts, and the arrival of senior staff survivors from the University of Warwick, we have vacancies for Research Assistants and Research Fellows. Applications for Research Assistants must be submitted by 1st October 1984. Applications for Research Fellows must be submitted by 1st November 1984. Details of the posts and application procedures are available from the Head of Department, Dr Alan D. Watson, University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT, quoting ref. 2.

SYSTEMS ANALYST/ PROJECT MANAGER

EXCELLENT FIVE-FIGURE SALARY EAST SUSSEX

Our client, Lab Technologies, Inc., is a major firm involved in the research and production of Clinical Diagnostic Products. They are at the forefront of assisting the medical profession in diagnosing viral and other infections in a fraction of the time used with conventional methods.

Life Technologies is seeking to initiate a software department and is in the process of developing its product range further and, initially, the successful appointee will be expected to contribute to all aspects of setting up this operation including:

1. Programming: Ideally knowledge of Pascal on DEC Micros.

2. Analysis and Design: Preferably obtained in a mathematical environment.

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TENNIS

Mottram emerges from the shadows

By Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent

Chris Bradman and Buster Mottram, who contested last year's final, have been seeded to lose in the quarter-final of the men's singles in the Refugee Assurance national championships to be played at Telford from October 1 to 7. Mottram was leading 3-1 in the 1983 final when Mottram retired because of a painfully inflamed knee.

Mottram has much to prove - partly because of that retirement, partly because his withdrawal from the grand prix circuit has raised doubts about his present competitive level, and partly because he has been dropped from Britain's Davis Cup team. But Mottram was Britain's No 1 from 1978 to 1983, had a more consistently successful Davis Cup career than any British player since Fred Perry, and is still on the lively side of 30.

John Lloyd, who missed last year's championships because of a damaged forearm, has now secured his best ever Dowdeswell in the first. The seedings suggest that the pairings in the last eight will be Lloyd (1) v Bradman (8), Stephen Shaw (3), Jeremy Bates (5), Mottram (6) v Jonathan Smith (4), and Stuart Ball (7) v Dowdeswell (2).

Miss Hobbs has been seeded to beat Anne Hobbs in the women's final. Last year Miss Hobbs, who was serving for a 4-1 lead in the third set, was beaten by Jenny Wade, in a semi-final that, according to the seedings, should happen again next week. Miss Durie will be spared another challenge from Sue Barker, who, like Miss Hobbs, was serving for a 4-1 lead in the third set of a semi-final. Miss Barker is nursing an injury and will complete only in the doublers.

The seedings predict the following quarter-finalists: Miss Durie (1) v Finch (7), Annabel Craft (3) v Amanda Brown (5), Sara Gomer (8), Miss Wade (4) and Julie Salmon (6) v Miss Hobbs (2). If it comes to pass, the first of those matches will have unusual features. For one thing Miss Durie is nine inches the taller. For another she and Miss Evin have the same coach and, consequently, have spent a lot of time together on the practice court. Their coach, Alan Jones, must somehow solve the problem of divided loyalties. He is rumoured to be making provisional arrangements to play golf on the day of the quarter-finals.

McEnroe adds to his record

John McEnroe, the top seed, survived lapses of concentration to beat his fellow American, Brad Gilbert, 6-4, 6-4, in the final of the Transamerica grand prix tournament, in San Francisco, yesterday.

In winning his twelfth tournament this year, McEnroe took his earnings this season to \$1.2m.

During the championship McEnroe criticized the amount of money being earned by women tennis players: "They are a zillion levels below us in ability and they don't play five-set matches."

One person unlikely to agree is Martina Navratilova, who needed only 38 minutes to beat the 17-year-old American Michelle Torres, 6-1, 6-0, in the final of Virginia Slims, in Fort Lauderdale on Sunday, to take her winnings for the year to more than \$2m.

• **TEL AVIV:** Israel were yesterday continuing their efforts to obtain five of the visas they require for the three-day Davis Cup European zone group "A" final which starts in the Soviet Union on Saturday (AFP reports).

ICE SKATING

First steps towards Calgary

By Dennis Bird

In the first important event of the new season, 43 skaters from 13 countries are this week competing in the three days St Ives international at Kielder, Northumberland. There are events in all four disciplines, men's and women's singles, pair skating and ice dancing. The compulsory figure skating starts at 7.30 this morning and the competition ends with free dancing and men's free skating on Thursday evening.

Skating runs in a four-year cycle, culminating in the Winter Olympic, after which most of the leading competitors retire or turn professional. Most of the skaters at Richmond therefore belong to a new generation whose eyes are on the 1988 Games in Calgary.

Some of the competitors' names are already familiar. There is, for example, the United States Pacific Coast men's champion, Brian Botano, fifth in the Sarajevo World Cup, and a file leader winner in the world championships in Tokyo next March. At Richmond the 20-year-old Californian meets challengers from Canada, Poland, Britain, East and West Germany, as well as the world junior champion Victor Perenčević from Osijek, aged 15. The two home representatives - both from Blackpool - are Paul Robinson, who was in the last Olympics, and Stephen Pickavance.

The women's singles entry includes the former world junior champion Simone Koch (East Germany), but the two British girls should also have a chance. They are Susan Jackson, ranked twelfth in the world, and her predecessor as British champion, Karen Wood. From across the Atlantic comes Kathryn Adams (United States) and Cynthia Coulter from Canada, a pairs skater of world class who is also a good solo competitor. Russian, Yugoslav, Swiss and West German girls complete the entry.

There are only four pairs, one each from Russia, Canada, the United States and a brother and sister from Billingham, Neil and Lisa Cushey.

The ice dance event could well go to Canada. The British holders, Nicholas Slater and Karen Barber, are not defending, and in their absence Robert McCall of Nova Scotia and Tracy Wilson from Vancouver, look likely successors.

Assistant Solicitor

Property Department

A young solicitor with up to two years' post-admission experience is sought for this firm's busy Property Department. The Department handles a wide ranging and expanding caseload of demanding property work.

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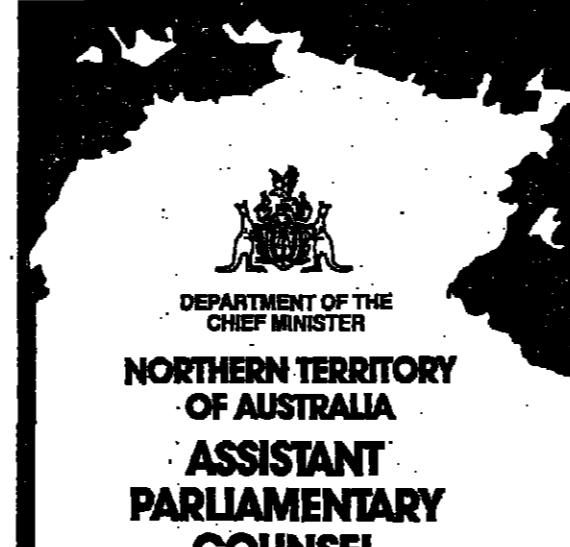
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Cripps Harries Hall & Co

Legal Appointments



NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA ASSISTANT PARLIAMENTARY COUNSEL

The Government of the Northern Territory of Australia is seeking the services of an experienced parliamentary draftsman as the senior assistant to the Parliamentary Counsel.

Duties: Draft Bills for introduction into the Legislative Assembly and the more difficult pieces of subordinate legislation. Supervise the drafting of subordinate staff. As required, act for, represent and perform the duties of the Parliamentary Counsel.

Qualifications and Experience: An applicant should be qualified and admitted to practise as a barrister or solicitor in a State or Territory of Australia or in England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, New Zealand or a province or territory of Canada, the law of which was, at the time the practice or position was formed, primarily derived from the common law of England, and not disqualified from being admitted in the Northern Territory.

Experience in legislative drafting or a related field is necessary and should be described in the application.

Remuneration: Salary negotiable, in the vicinity of £8-10,000. Generous superannuation, long service leave and reversionary leave conditions applicable to the Territory public service are available to a qualified appointee.

Contract arrangements for an alternative remuneration and conditions package may be made.

Transport and Removal Assistance: Cost of fares of appointee, spouse and dependent children, and of transporting essential personal and household effects, will be met.

General: Applications and requests for further information should be addressed to:

**Mr J. D. Dorling
Parliamentary Counsel
P.O. Box 3144, DARWIN N.T. 5794
Australia**
(Telephone: 088 88 7944)

Applications shall state the applicant's age, citizenship, qualifications and experience and the names and addresses of referees. Applications should reach the Parliamentary Counsel by 31 October, 1984.

The Northern Territory Public Service is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

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The Centre is involved in group and individual casework, research and advocacy in the fields of Employment, Housing, Mental Health, Disability and Welfare Rights.

The Centre is also interested in developing juvenile crime work, and community campaign work in the above areas.

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Details and application form:

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Tel: 021 551 1248
Closing date 31 October
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Box 2241T The Times

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THE TIMES TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 25 1984

Legal Appointments

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This appointment is open to men and women.

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A vacancy has arisen for a Legal Adviser who will be required to deal with the legal aspects of a wide range of transactions between the Corporation, oil companies and the Government and provide general advice on matters affecting the Corporation's activities.

Applications are invited from qualified solicitors or barristers aged 25-30 who possess at least 2-3 years' post-qualification experience. It is desirable, but not essential, that this should have been gained in the oil industry. Candidates must be able to demonstrate commercial flair and well-developed communication and negotiating skills. A knowledge and experience of company secretarial work would also be helpful.

A competitive salary is offered, together with a full range of benefits including medical insurance and a fast-rate pension scheme.

If your qualifications and experience match the requirements for this position, send a detailed curriculum vitae to the Personnel Manager, The British National Oil Corporation, 1 Grosvenor Place, London SW1, quoting Ref. No. LA/EML/T or alternatively telephone 01-235 8020 ext. 254 for an application form.

BNOC

The British National Oil Corporation

LEGAL ADVISER

FROM £30,000
PLUS COMPANY CAR

The present Head of the Legal Department, Mrs Margaret Rudge, is retiring in March 1985. Applications for the post are invited from solicitors or barristers with at least ten years' experience preferably in commerce or industry. The work of the Department is very varied and covers, in particular trusts, company, commercial, employment and consumer protection law, some conveyancing and crime. The John Lewis Partnership is a growing retail business of nearly 30,000 employees, with 21 department stores, over 70 supermarkets and a number of production units. Annual sales exceed £1,000 million. The Partnership is established by Trust and conducted on unique co-operative principles.

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Successful performance in the role will demand previous contracts experience, gained in a commercial department within a medium to large organisation. A legal qualification preferred but whatever their educational background, candidates must have a marketing rather than narrowly legalistic perspective. Personal qualities must include the ability to communicate effectively at all levels.

Applications please, quoting Ref. 106/1ST, to S. C. Mackay, Charles Barker Management Selection International Ltd., 30 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4EA. Telephone 01-634 1142.

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Partnership terms and salary are negotiable. However the successful candidate will be expected to make a contribution to the running and progression of the practice soon after appointment.

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Previous experience in this field is not as important as enthusiasm, intelligence, and the ability to get on with others in a friendly and progressive environment.

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Please apply with full curriculum vitae to:

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Linklaters & Paines,
Barrington House, 55-67 Greatorex Street,
London EC2V 7JA.

LINKLATERS & PAINES

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Lawyer

Corporate Finance

City

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THE COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES LUXEMBOURG,

is organizing an open competition, based on qualifications and tests, with a view to drawing up a reserve list for the recruitment of

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(Ref: Open Competition No. CJ 36/84)

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- (d) age under 35 years on the closing date for the receipt of applications.

Further particulars, together with the compulsory application form, can be obtained by writing (ref: Official Journal of the European Communities No. C 254 of 21 September 1984) to the Press and Information Office of the Commission of the European Communities:

- 20, Kensington Palace Gardens, London W8 4QH.
- 7, Alva Street, Edinburgh EH2 4PH.
- 4, Cathedral Road, Cardiff CF1 9SG.

The closing date for applications is 31st October 1984.

Lawyer

A Corporate Personnel Appointment

Age 23-28

Central London

This is a new post on the central staff of a large organisation which manufactures a broad range of products for UK and overseas governments and related bodies.

The Personnel Director requires a qualified lawyer (graduate, barrister or solicitor) to develop particular expertise, and within a short time become the organisation's specialist, in UK and EEC employment legislation.

The main responsibilities will be to monitor and disseminate information on all legislative developments, advise on specific issues, prepare papers for presentation to management and unions, and participate in seminars on related topics.

In addition, as a member of the corporate personnel team, there will be substantial involvement in its broader activities and exposure to the organisation's business operations, all of which will enhance career prospects beyond the legal function.

Salary will be related to ability and experience - probably £9,500-11,500, but higher if warranted.

Please write in strict confidence with full personal and career details, quoting ref 843/T, to

Philip Smith
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Tel: 32517

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The Partnership Secretary
Essex House, Essex Street
Strand, EC2R 3AH
Tel: 01-379 3456

Today's television and radio programmes

SUMMARIES by Peter Dear
and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 *Coffee AM*.
 6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Farm Britain at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choices at 8.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.35; Alan Titchmarsh's phone-in gardening advice between 8.30 and 9.00.
 9.00 In Deepset Britain, Jim Flegg, an ornithologist and Stephen Sutton, an entomologist, watch the harriers hunting the woodpeckers and their prey.
 10.00 *Play School*, presented by Chloe Ascroft (r). 10.30 *Coffee*.
 12.30 *News After Noon* with Chris Lowe and Frances Corverdale. Regional news (London and SE only); financial report followed by news headlines and bulletins.
 1.00 *Pebble Mill at One* includes guests Robert Nathan and Michael Syrett who have made a study of unemployment and offer advice on starting up a business of your own. 1.45 *Beagles* (r).
 2.00 *A Sense of Place*, a documentary featuring appreciation of the fens (r); (see Choice).
 2.35 *Woman Alive* (1945) starring O'Brien and Glynis Johns. Comedy about a husband who fears his death but then has to resort to haunting when his wife decides to re-marry. Directed by Ray Elliott. 3.45 *Regional news* (not London).
 3.50 *Play School*, presented by Stuart McGuigan. 4.10 *Wacky Races*. Cartoon series. 4.20 *Beat the Teacher*. Another heat of the inter-school quiz. 4.35 *The Red Hand Gang*. Episode three (r).
 5.00 *Newsworld* with Paul McDowell. 5.10 *Star Trek*. Captain Kirk discovers he is being chased by an invisible enemy. Should he make for the neutral zone and risk starting a war? 5.58 *Weather*.
 6.00 *News* 6.30 London Plus.
 6.55 *Pop Quiz*. Mike Reid presides over a test of pop music knowledge between one team consisting of Dave Gilmour, Alan Price and Michael Mullin and another with Ian Gillan, Mike Peters and Maggie.
 7.30 *The Henry Penny Show*. Comedy sketches including Adrian Edmondson and Axel Sayle and music from Second Image.
 8.00 *The Invisible Man*. Episode four in an attempt to wreak revenge on the tramp, Marvel, the Invisible Man is wounded by a gun shot, and once again finds himself on the run. (Ceefax titles).
 8.30 *Butterflies*. Russell is upset to discover that his girlfriend does not want to marry him even after the birth of their child (r) (Ceefax titles).
 9.25 *S.O.E.* (BBC1, 9.25pm) which has so far recounted secret warfare exploits that have invariably left me open-mouthed with disbelief, tonight brings my jaw crashing down to the floor. Presumably for one week only, the series stops chronicling S.O.E. successes and records a spectacular disaster: the failure of London HQ to hear clear and repeated warning signals from the Dutch resistance agents who, one after another, were being scooped up into the Germans' nets and used to transmit the radio messages back to Britain that helped to swallow the enemy's haul. This is a story on which question marks hang over the events during the recall of the events and after the last programme credit has faded from the screen at the end of tonight's catalogue of fatal (and fatal) derelictions of duty.

TV-am

6.25 *Good Morning Britain* presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News from Farm Britain at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.30 and 7.30; guest Arnold Schwarzenegger from 6.45; exercises at 6.45 and 6.55; the day's anniversaries at 6.55; consumer affairs at 7.14 and 8.45; Rustie Lee's cooking hints at 8.05.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 *Thames news headlines*. 9.30 *For Schools*: Jobs and unemployment – how they affect the family. 10.45 *The Design of houses*. 10.21 *Biology*: photosynthesis. 10.38 *The preparation and delivery of a baby in hospital*. 11.02 *Learning to read with Basil Brush*. 11.15 *What parents do when their children are at school*. 11.22 *Moving house*. 11.49 *A day in the life of a millionaire*.

BBC 2

12.00 *Described BBC*. Puppets and adventures of a lighthouse keeper (1-12). 10.10 *Rainbow Learning* with puppets and guest Niall Padavan (r) 12.30 *The Sullivans*.

1.00 *News at One* with Leonard Parson (1-20). Themed news from Robin Houston 1.30 *Shine on Harvey Moon*. It is now March 1945 and Harvey, now a Labour Party activist, campaigns for a National Health Service.

2.30 *Daytime*. Topical discussion chaired by Sarah Kennedy 3.00 *Take the High Road*. Drama about the movements of the Scotsmen. Highland estate of Glendarroch 3.25 *Thames news headlines*. 3.30 *The Young Doctors*.

4.00 *Portland Bill*. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 *Tower 420 On Safari* with Christopher Biggins and guests Edwina Lawrie and Captain Sensible.

4.45 *Adventure of a Lifetime*. A visit to the remote Nepalese village of Tharu, reached by dug-out canoe through crocodile-infested waters.

5.15 *Emmerdale Farm*. Peace breaks out between Henry Wilks and Jack Sugden.

5.45 *News 6.00* *Thames news*.

6.20 *Help! Viv' Taylor* goes with news of council grants for elderly home owners who wish to improve their home.

6.30 *Crossroads*. Larry Wilcox and Patsy Harris have an argument about a sensitive matter.

6.55 *Reporting London*. Graham Allardice presents a profile of Environment Secretary, Patrick Jenkins and reporter Bill Wigmore investigates the new adult "Cowboys and Indians" game – The Survival Game.

7.30 *Give Us a Chance*. Celebrity game chaired by Michael Parkinson. The guests are Frank Carson, Carol Drinkwater, Bella Emberton, Harry Fowles, Keith Herts and Paula Wilcox. Plus the resident team captains, Lionel Blair and Una Stubbs.

8.00 *Des O'Connor Tonight*. His guests include Julia McKenzie, Mireille Matthieu, Bob Anderson and Sam Boardman.

8.30 *Return to Eden*. The third and final part of the drama about an heiress who is left for dead by her unfaithful husband but recovers to return and wreak revenge on him and his mistress (Oracle title page 170).

10.00 *News*.

10.30 *Return to Eden*. Part three continued.

11.20 *Ice Skating*. Coverage of the St Helier International from Richmond Ice Rink. The commentators are Betty Callaway and Simon Reed.

12.15 *Open University*: Calculus: Differentiated Fields. Ends at 12.45.



Diana Rigg: *In This House of Brade* (Channel 4, 9.00pm)

CHOICE

● **S.O.E.** (BBC1, 9.25pm) which has so far recounted secret warfare exploits that have invariably left me open-mouthed with disbelief, tonight brings my jaw crashing down to the floor. Presumably for one week only, the series stops chronicling S.O.E. successes and records a spectacular disaster: the failure of London HQ to hear clear and repeated warning signals from the Dutch resistance agents who, one after another, were being scooped up into the Germans' nets and used to transmit the radio messages back to Britain that helped to swallow the enemy's haul. This is a story on which question marks hang over the events during the recall of the events and after the last programme credit has faded from the screen at the end of tonight's catalogue of fatal (and fatal) derelictions of duty.

CHOICE

● Four years ago, I enthusiastically recommended Geoffrey Haydon's film about the seasonal faces of the Fens, *A SENSE OF PLACE*. Why it has taken the BBC four years to decide to show it again, I cannot imagine, but here it comes at last (BBC1, 2.00pm), and if you missed the first time around, you're in for a treat. It has no comedy. Does a sense of place ever? Or a sense of history? Or a sense of nature? Until Man finds images to express Nature's, he had better keep quiet, as Mr Haydon's little gem of a film does.

● Barry Hines's appalling nuclear war film *Threads*, screened last Sunday night, was ambitiously realized in terms of actors and

resources. But, with only two characters and a single setting, Raymond Briggs's *WHEN THE WIND BLOWS* affected me much more profoundly when it was broadcast on BBC Radio last year. That same production, memorably co-starring Brenda Bruce and Peter Sallis as the doomed couple, is now available as one of the BBC's Plays on Tape (ZCF498). Other cassettes in BBC's enterprise venture include *Gielgud in Alan Bennett's Forty Years On*; Robert Powell and Dindal Landen as Holmes and Watson in *A Study in Scarlet*; a double-bill of *Giles Cooper comedies*, *Under the Loaf Tree*, and *The Disreputable Oyster*; and *The Dog Was that Dead*, and *The Dissolution of Dominic Boot*.

Peter Davalle

Antaric Sevilla (Williams, guitar); *Saint-Saëns' La Muerte et la Poésie*, Op. 132 (Ricci/Mallach/Radio Luxembourg Orchestra);

8.00 *News*.

8.05 *Morning Concert*: part two. Giovanni Gabric, piano.

8.15 *Concerto*: Mozart's Piano Trio in B flat (K. 244); Britten's Canadian Carnival, Op. 19?

9.00 *News*.

9.05 *This week's Composers*:

Szymanowski and Paderewski; The Shostakovich Suite; 1935; and the famous Violin Concerto No 2 (Kufel, violin); and Litany to the Virgin Mary (Woyciech, soprano).

10.00 *Orchestral Music*: Prokofiev's *War and Peace* (the Cleveland Orchestra, under Szell).

10.25 *BBC Singers*: the male voices, with Neil Mackenzie (tenor), John Arnott (baritone) and John Alwyn (bass-baritone); Vaughan Williams, and Gringar (Anthoni) and German (Rollo) Downie, Rio.

10.55 *Entertainment Music*: Mendelssohn's String Quartet in E flat Op. 12 (Schumann's Quartet in E Op. 41 No 3).

11.55 *Round Midnight* (stereo from midnight); 1.00am *Nightline*; 1.30am *Big Band Special*; 3.30-4.00 *String Quintet*.

(horn) and Paul Hamburger, Ernest Baker's *Night Theme* (first UK broadcast); Benjamin Lee's *Sonata*; and Schubert's *Sonata*.

11.15 *VHF* (UK Open University): 5.35-6.35am Romantic Poetry; Shelley, 11.20-11.40pm *The Key*.

Radio 2

Medium wave. 1 denotes also VHF stereo.

News on the hour. Headlines 6.30am, 6.30, 7.40 and 8.40.

6.30 *Good Morning* (Kerr 5.30 Ray Moore 1.20 Tracy Wogan including 8.31 Racing, 10.00 Jimmy Young, 12.00pm Steve Jones) including 1.05 Sports Desk, 2.00 *Globo*.

6.45 *Music* (2.30 Music, 3.00 Sports News, 3.30 Music of the Week 4.00 David Hamilton) including 4.02, 5.02 Sports Desk, 6.00 *John Dunn* including 6.02 Sports Desk, 6.45 Sport and Classics Round Table (1.00 John Dunn 2.00 Michael Aspinwall, 3.00 John Ogdon (piano), and John Ogdon (piano); and Jeremy Beadle, 10.30 It Sticks Out Half a Mile 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight); 1.00am *Nightline*; 1.30am *Big Band Special*; 3.30-4.00 *String Quintet*.

Radio 1

Medium wave. 1 denotes also VHF stereo.

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and at 12 midnight.

6.00 *Adrian John*, 7.00 *Mike Read*, 9.00 *Simon Bates*, 11.30 *Andy Peebles* including 12.30 *Newbeat*, 2.00 *Steve Hodge*, 3.00 *Bob Geldof*, 4.00 *David Kneller*, 5.00 *Mark Knopfler*, 6.00 *Clare Grogan*, 7.00 *Elton John*, 8.00 *Steve Harley*, 9.00 *Paul Young*, 10.00 *David Bowie*, 11.00 *Bob Geldof*, 12.00 *John Peel*, 1.00 *Mike Read*, 2.00 *Steve Hodge*, 3.00 *Clare Grogan*, 4.00 *Elton John*, 5.00 *Paul Young*, 6.00 *Bob Geldof*, 7.00 *Elton John*, 8.00 *Steve Harley*, 9.00 *Paul Young*, 10.00 *David Bowie*, 11.00 *Bob Geldof*, 12.00 *John Peel*, 1.00 *Mike Read*, 2.00 *Steve Hodge*, 3.00 *Clare Grogan*, 4.00 *Elton John*, 5.00 *Paul Young*, 6.00 *Bob Geldof*, 7.00 *Elton John*, 8.00 *Steve Harley*, 9.00 *Paul Young*, 10.00 *David Bowie*, 11.00 *Bob Geldof*, 12.00 *John Peel*, 1.00 *Mike Read*, 2.00 *Steve Hodge*, 3.00 *Clare Grogan*, 4.00 *Elton John*, 5.00 *Paul Young*, 6.00 *Bob Geldof*, 7.00 *Elton John*, 8.00 *Steve Harley*, 9.00 *Paul Young*, 10.00 *David Bowie*, 11.00 *Bob Geldof*, 12.00 *John Peel*, 1.00 *Mike Read*, 2.00 *Steve Hodge*, 3.00 *Clare Grogan*, 4.00 *Elton John*, 5.00 *Paul Young*, 6.00 *Bob Geldof*, 7.00 *Elton John*, 8.00 *Steve Harley*, 9.00 *Paul Young*, 10.00 *David Bowie*, 11.00 *Bob Geldof*, 12.00 *John Peel*, 1.00 *Mike Read*, 2.00 *Steve Hodge*, 3.00 *Clare Grogan*, 4.00 *Elton John*, 5.00 *Paul Young*, 6.00 *Bob Geldof*, 7.00 *Elton John*, 8.00 *Steve Harley*, 9.00 *Paul Young*, 10.00 *David Bowie*, 11.00 *Bob Geldof*, 12.00 *John Peel*, 1.00 *Mike Read*, 2.00 *Steve Hodge*, 3.00 *Clare Grogan*, 4.00 *Elton John*, 5.00 *Paul Young*, 6.00 *Bob Geldof*, 7.00 *Elton John*, 8.00 *Steve Harley*, 9.00 *Paul Young*, 10.00 *David Bowie*, 11.00 *Bob Geldof*, 12.00 *John Peel*, 1.00 *Mike Read*, 2.00 *Steve Hodge*, 3.00 *Clare Grogan*, 4.00 *Elton John*, 5.00 *Paul Young*, 6.00 *Bob Geldof*, 7.00 *Elton John*, 8.00 *Steve Harley*, 9.00 *Paul Young*, 10.00 *David Bowie*, 11.00 *Bob Geldof*, 12.00 *John Peel*, 1.00 *Mike Read*, 2.00 *Steve Hodge*, 3.00 *Clare Grogan*, 4.00 *Elton John*, 5.00 *Paul Young*, 6.00 *Bob Geldof*, 7.00 *Elton John*, 8.00 *Steve Harley*, 9.00 *Paul Young*, 10.00 *David Bowie*, 11.00 *Bob Geldof*, 12.00 *John Peel*, 1.00 *Mike Read*, 2.00 *Steve Hodge*, 3.00 *Clare Grogan*, 4.00 *Elton John*, 5.00 *Paul Young*, 6.00 *Bob Geldof*, 7.00 *Elton John*, 8.00 *Steve Harley*, 9.00 *Paul Young*, 10.00 *David Bowie*, 11.00 *Bob Geldof*, 12.00 *John Peel*, 1.00 *Mike Read*, 2.00 *Steve Hodge*, 3.00 *Clare Grogan*, 4.00 *Elton John*, 5.00 *Paul Young*, 6.00 *Bob Geldof*, 7.00 *Elton John*, 8.00 *Steve Harley*, 9.00 *Paul Young*, 10.00 *David Bowie*, 11.00 *Bob Geldof*, 12.00 *John Peel*, 1.00 *Mike Read*, 2.00 *Steve Hodge*, 3.00 *Clare Grogan*, 4.00 *Elton John*, 5.00 *Paul Young*, 6.00 *Bob Geldof*, 7.00 *Elton John*, 8.00 *Steve Harley*, 9.00 *Paul Young*, 10.00 *David Bowie*, 11.00 *Bob Geldof*, 12.00 *John Peel*, 1.00 *Mike Read*, 2.00 *Steve Hodge*, 3.00 *Clare Grogan*, 4.00 *Elton John*, 5.00 *Paul Young*, 6.00 *Bob Geldof*, 7.00 *Elton John*, 8.00 *Steve Harley*, 9.00 *Paul Young*

Undaunted bishop resumes offensive

Continued from page 1

in to violence. But I am equally clear that we must understand why ordinary, decent, family-centred working men get involved in violence.

"The God who is revealed in Jesus Christ is in favour of people, and a leader of the Church of Christ has to take the risk of getting involved in actual disputes for the sake of people and the future of our society. I cannot claim to be right in detailed practical suggestions, but I do claim to be asking some of the right questions in the name of God, and I shall continue to make specific but contentious points because we have to get down to practical actions and real hope."

After the issuing of the statement yesterday morning, the new bishop showed that he was just as adept as both sides involved in the coal dispute at organizing the media to exact full dissemination of their views.

First television and radio crews were invited to question the bishop in the rose garden of the official residence. Half an hour later, newspaper journalists and photographers were invited into the library where Bishop Jenkins was seated beside the fire with his wife, Molly, and their daughter, Rebecca, watching from nearby seats.

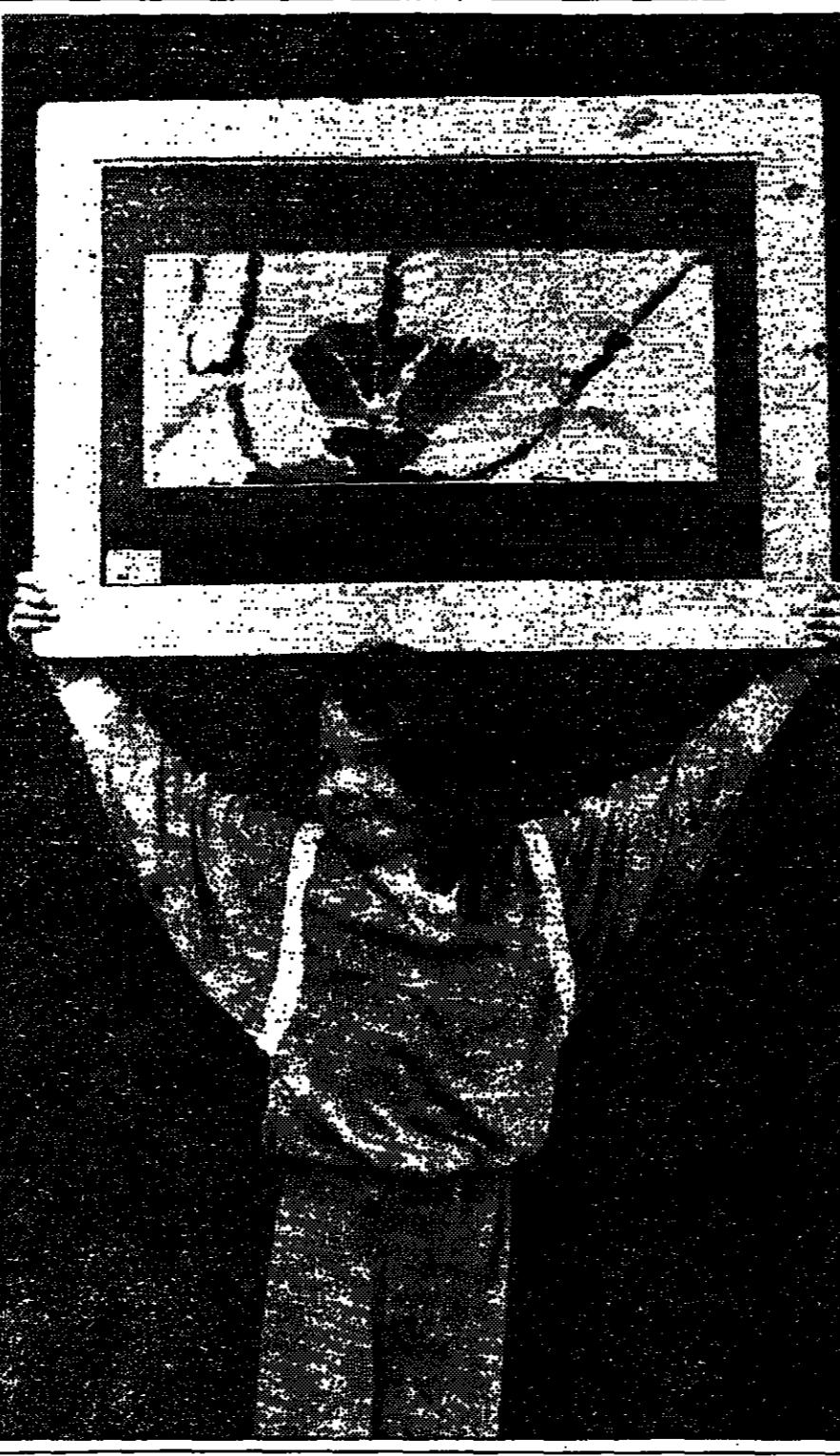
Bishop Jenkins was asked about his attitude towards violence on the picket line on a day when police clashed with 5,000 striking miners in a violent confrontation outside Maltby Colliery in South Yorkshire. He again condemned violence but said it was necessary to understand why decent men were driven to it.

"The first reason is a feeling of real desperation. There is a dreadful feeling of helplessness in some mining communities and then you feel you must rush out."

Bishop Jenkins attacked the fiscal policies of Mrs Thatcher and her Cabinet.

In his letter to the bishop yesterday, Mr Walker went to the defence of Mr MacGregor and, in effect, told the bishop that he had made a wrong judgment of the man.

In part, the letter said: "If I had considered that Mr MacGregor was a man who had either been instructed or personally was intent on destroying the mining industry or that he was contemptuous of miners or their communities, I would, of course, have dismissed him immediately."



Children's art goes on show

Jan Macdonald, aged five,

with his painting entitled "Police Car" and Emma O'Donnaghue, aged six, with "The Machine is Making Bread", both of Mulgrave Infants School, Woolwich, south London, two of the exhibitors in the Cadbury's National Exhibition of Children's Art which opens today at the Mall Galleries, London, where it remains until October 13. The 800 exhibits will then travel to Leeds, Aberdeen, Bristol, Norwich and Wolverhampton, finishing in Bolton

Coal board raises hope of Acas talks

Continued from page 1

not be officially known until Friday but indications of voting patterns show a determination by the traditionally moderate members of the union to take industrial action.

However, Coalboard officials are optimistic that any vote for strike action - which has to be agreed by a 66 per cent majority of the union's 17,000 members - will be used as a bargaining counter in the argument over payment of supervisors who refuse to cross NUM picket lines. The leadership of Nacod

has urged support for an all-out strike which would close down production of coal in areas where dissident NUM members have so far been working.

Claims by the Government and electricity employers that there are sufficient supplies of coal to last through the winter and prevent power cuts were supported yesterday by Mr Eric Hammond, leader of the Electrical Electronic Telecommunications and Plumbing Union who said that if Nottinghamshire miners continued working normally there would

be enough coal to supply power stations well into 1985.

Last night's talks at Congress House came on the eve of a High Court action brought by two Yorkshire miners who are seeking a ruling that the NUM should hold a national ballot on whether or not the strike should be continued. That action could play a crucial role in the future direction of the strike.

Leaders of the NUM have already said that they will ignore any High Court rulings on the strike.

Constructive negotiations proposed by Reagan

Continued from page 1

A minute address was directed at the left-wing Government in Nicaragua, which he urged to abandon its policy of subversion and militarism.

Mr Reagan said that although differences would remain between the US and the Soviet Union "there is not a great distance between us... there is every reason why we should do all that is possible to shorten that distance. That is why we are here."

Referring to his proposal for regular ministerial and Cabinet-level meeting he said it was necessary to extend the arms control process to build a bigger umbrella under which it can operate.

If progress was temporarily halted in one set of talks this newly-established framework for arms control could take up the slack in other negotiations.

One idea for discussion would be a proposal for US and Soviet experts to visit each other's nuclear test sites to measure the yields of nuclear tests. Mr Reagan hoped they could have such arrangements in place by next spring.

Other subjects for discussion could include the exchange of outlines of five-year military plans for weapons development and procurement and the exchange of observers at military exercises.

The President also noted the recent progress that had been made on a number of bilateral matters, such as improving the hotline between Washington and Moscow, extending economic and consular accords and increasing American grain sales to the Soviet Union.

He was less forthcoming about the possibility of a summit between himself and President Chernenko.

He reiterated his well-known position that such a meeting should be well prepared and have a reasonable chance of success. Officials said, however, that the United States would consider holding an early summit if the Soviet Union proposed one.

The President said he was committed to redoubling efforts to negotiate reductions of conventional weapons. The United States would continue to work for a complete ban on chemical weapons and for "real reduction - to lower and equal levels" in the Vienna talks on mutual and balanced force reductions.

Superpowers get together, page 16
Leading article, page 17

Letter from Hyderabad

Sacrifice to the god of communal rift

Nearly 30 people have been killed and several hundred injured in clashes between Hindus and Muslims in the south Indian city of Hyderabad. The clashes and the accompanying curfews have continued virtually every day since a Hindu procession wound through town. Michael Hanly, our South Asia correspondent, rode in a lorry to witness the carnage.

The lorry I was riding on was perhaps halfway along the long narrow route through the centre of town when the fighting began. We had just passed St George's Church and were heading for the post office. The bright yellow lorry was decorated with saffron flags and palm leaves. In the back was a 11ft high statue of Ganesh, the elephant-headed son of Lord Shiva and god of plenty with gauranjan appetite. His hands, all six of them, his trunk and his ears were bright pink. His skin was a silvery yellow. He wore a green lungi.

The lorry gathered speed, seemingly to drive this foreign observer quickly away from the scene. But as we were slowed down again and came close to the object of the pilgrimage, a huge tank or artificial lake in the centre of town, smoke rose black and thick from an encampment of slum dwellers.

No one standing around seemed to know what his crime had been, but a knot of Muslim youths, among the poorest of the poor, stood helplessly by while saffron caps bobbed around one man's home which was blazing fiercely. What little the man had was devoured by the flames of communal intolerance.

Now as the smoke from the shanty rose into the sky smoke from other pyres elsewhere in the city rose to join it. The joy of smashing Muslim glass became something of a free for all, and jewellers and shops with loot that was possible to carry away were broken open and put to the torch.

By mid-afternoon when a curfew was imposed and the town returned to quiet once more, more than 100 shops had been burned. Eleven people died as a result of the fighting and in police fire on rioters. More than 100 were hurt.

Hyderabad has developed a history of friction between the two communities. After very slight provocation men with knives and torches will burn and kill in each other's areas. Several people died in riots earlier this year. The city's population is about 40 per cent Muslim.

When they appeared likely to win a majority of seats on the city council the town was linked in a joint administration with neighbouring Secunderabad to restore the balance.

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne visits the Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster. 9.30; She opens a new Special Care Baby Unit in the Northern General Hospital, Sheffield. 11.45; and later visits the Missions to Seamen Club in Teesside. 12.45; at 3.35 she opens the Cellar Club at South Shields. Tyne and Wear.

The Duke of Kent attends a meeting at the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, Birdcage Walk, SW1. 5.15.

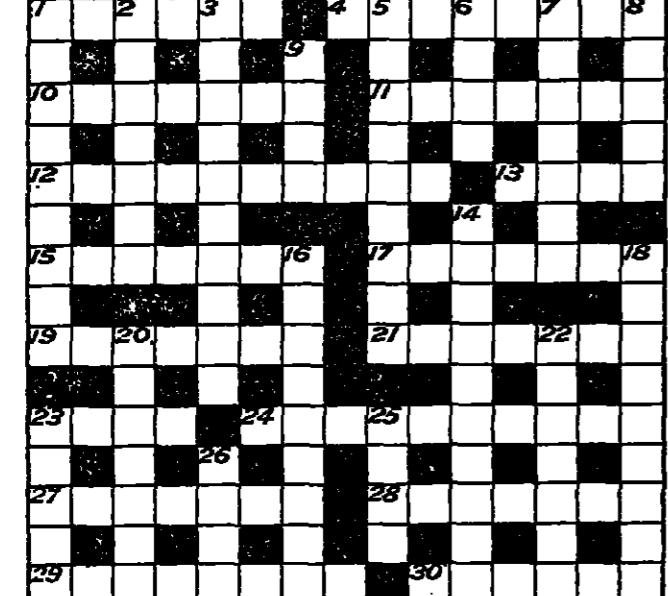
Princess Alexandra opens the Cadbury's National Exhibition of Children's Art, The Mall Galleries, SW1. 4; and later presents the annual awards of the Richmond Society, Royal Star and Garter Home, Richmond upon Thames. 8.20.

Prince Michael of Kent visits Farmham Maltings Association, Farmham, Surrey. 6.

New exhibition

Portraits from the Golden Age of Cinema by Cornel Lucas. Stills Gallery, 105 High St, Edinburgh. Tues to Sat 10.30 to 5; (ends Oct 20).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,544



5 Risk coming over a river (9).

6 Moon's ancient, giving one a turn (4).

7 Support nurse with love and a bold face (7).

8 The way in which heads guard (5).

9 Writer of tales said to be sinister (4).

10 Let down, it might be said, by penny tip (10).

11 Subtract one number the wrong way, by inference (9).

12 With a different surname, I'd be tender to children (9).

13 Fluky way to hook a catch (7).

14 Endeavour to keep one record in three-part work (7).

15 One for waltz boiler (16).

16 A river that can exist without changing (8).

17 Less than 23 dm, more stretched (7).

18 State subsidy for homeless (7).

19 Organize a quiz (10).

20 Labourer disheartened and blue (4).

21 Some of the chores Cinderella set aside (7).

22 England supporter - I got a foot problem following one abroad (7).

23 Made invalid want to carry a gun (7).

24 Former player, one who is demanding (7).

25 Hills back in fight (4).

26 Bill yielding, giving away an associate (10).

27 A foreigner, Belgian, perhaps... (7).

28 ... or a Nazi, resented somewhere in America (7).

29 Telling a story about a roundabout (8).

30 Supported 23 dn, we hear (6).

DOWN

1 About on the river, an outrigger (9).

2 Mytically it used to fly and land up in the Ties (7).

3 Fanatics finally get within six metres, roughly (10).

4 A blackbird, LEADLINE (7).

5 ALEGBRO, EKTHERAL (7).

6 LEMONADE, THRAZE (7).

7 LUFPAAGU (7).

8 JUNO'S HOSPITAL RUE (7).

9 ADAM RETAILER (7).

10 STUNGSTEIN (7).

11 CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 9

Exhibitions in progress

The Early Days, countryside and wildlife (C. F. Tomlinson), West Park Museum, Preston Rd, Macclesfield. Tues to Sun 2 to 5, Wed 2 to 7; (ends Oct 14).

Dorchester 1860 to 1960: Dorset County Museum, Dorchester; Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 1 and 2 to 5; (ends Oct 16).

Music

Organ recital by Michael Smith, 1.10, and a concert by the London Symphony Orchestra, 7.30; St David's Hall, Cardiff.

Concert by the Great Western Orchestra: Colston Hall, Bristol, 7.30.

Organ recital by George McPhee: Lode Town Hall, 1.05.

Recital by Brian Underwood (violin) and Valerie Pardon (piano); Chichester Cathedral, 1.10.

Organ recital by William Walls and David Turner; St Aidan's Church, Leeks, 7.30.

Organ recital by Frederick Pointer; Cramond Parish Church, Norfolk, 8.

Celebrity concert by the Northern Sinfonia; Stockton Parish Church, Cleveland, 7.45.

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